

9th

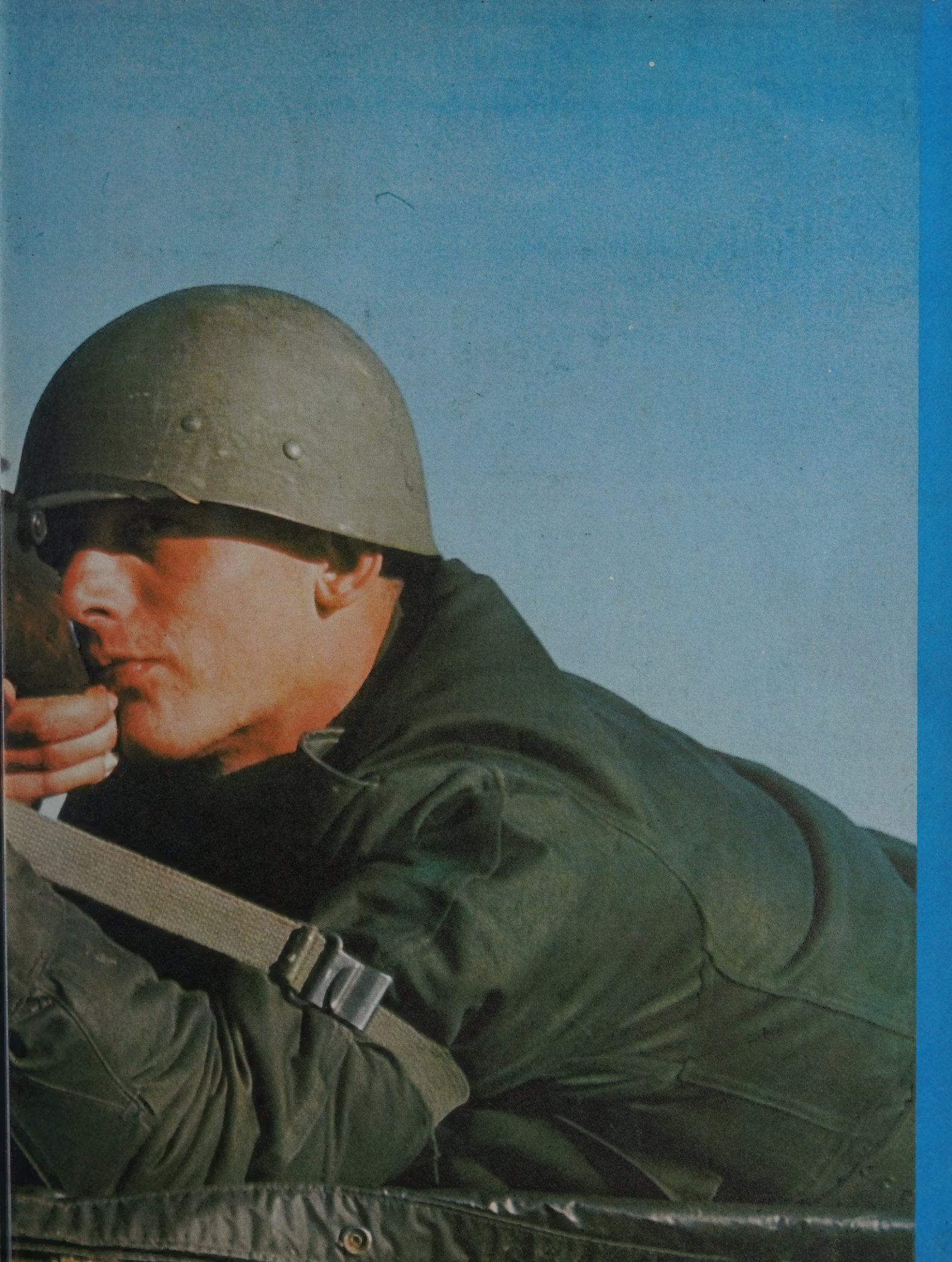
INFANTRY

DIVISION



DIVISION ARTILLERY
JANUARY, 1957

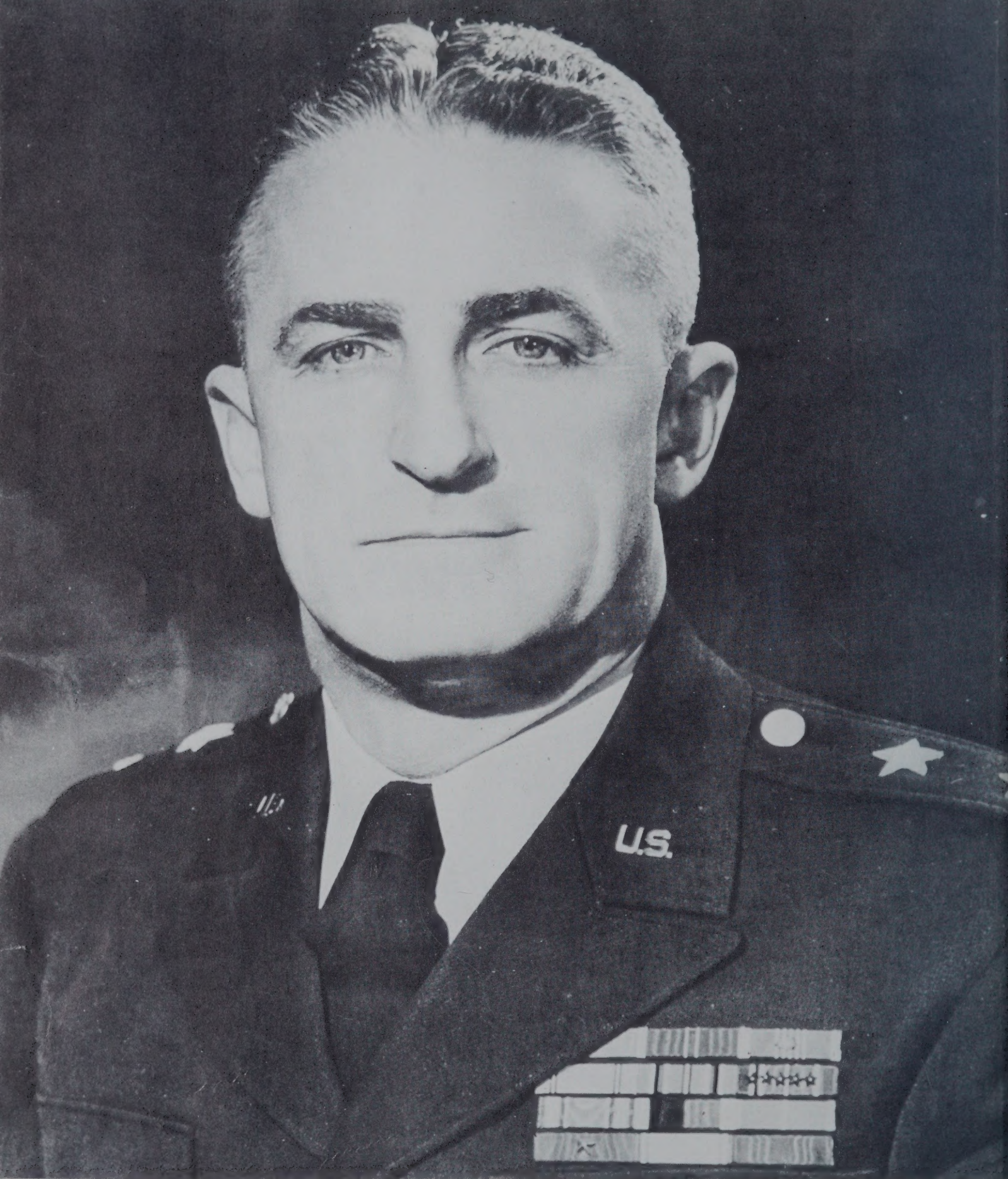




9th Infantry Division

Fort Carson, Colorado





Major General
HARRY P. STORKE
Division Commander

Maj. Gen. Harry P. Storke, 51, is a native of Baltimore, and was graduated from the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, N. Y. in 1926.

His first Army assignments were with the 2d and 16th Field Artillery Regiments at Fort Bragg, N. C. He then entered the Field Artillery School at Ft. Sill, Okla., from which he graduated in 1931.

In 1934, he became assistant professor of military science and tactics at Iowa State College in Ames. In 1938, he was assigned to the 17th Field Artillery Regiment at Bragg and a year later became an instructor in the English departments at West Point.

After the start of World War II, Gen. Storke reported overseas to the II Corps, with which he served in Sicily and Italy as artillery commander. Later he was named deputy chief of staff of the II Corps in Italy, and then Chief of Staff of the Vienna, Austria Area Command. Finally he was named deputy Vienna Area commander for military government.

Gen. Storke became artillery officer of the First Army at Governors Island, N. Y., in 1946, and deputy chief of staff for operations of the First Army in 1947.

He entered the National War College in 1947, graduating in 1948. Then he became assistant to the director of the Joint Staff, Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. In 1949, he was named a member of the staff of the Standing Group of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and in 1950 executive of the U. S. Deputy Representative of the NATO standing group.

In 1951, Gen. Storke was appointed commander of the III Corps Artillery at Ft. Lewis, Wash., and soon thereafter was given the additional duty of deputy camp commander and chief of staff at Camp Desert Rock, Nev., test site of the Atomic Energy Commission.

In 1952, the general was designated director of the spring exercises (Desert Rock IV) and commander of Camp Desert Rock. He left this assignment after the eighth atomic explosion at the Nevada test site, and went to the new station of the III Corps Artillery at Ft. MacArthur, California.

After a short appointment as acting commander of the III Corps he returned to Europe to become deputy joint chief of staff for operations of the newly formed U. S. European Command until being named commander of the 1st Division Artillery.

Gen. Storke became assistant chief of staff for logistics at Headquarters, U. S. Army Europe, in 1954, and served in that capacity until becoming commander of the 9th Infantry Division.

Among his awards and decorations are Legion of Merit, Bronze Star medal and Army commendation ribbon.

HEADQUARTERS 9th INFANTRY DIVISION

Office of the Commanding General
Fort Carson, Colorado

You are now members of the finest military team in history — — the United States Army — a team which won liberty for the American people and has successfully defended that liberty ever since.

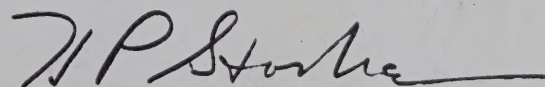
Through the training which you have received here at Fort Carson you have come a long way in fulfilling your obligation of citizenship by becoming a superior soldier on this superior team.

You have spent long hours becoming skilled in doing the things that every good soldier must know how to do. You have worked extremely hard at the many basic tasks in which a superior soldier is expert.

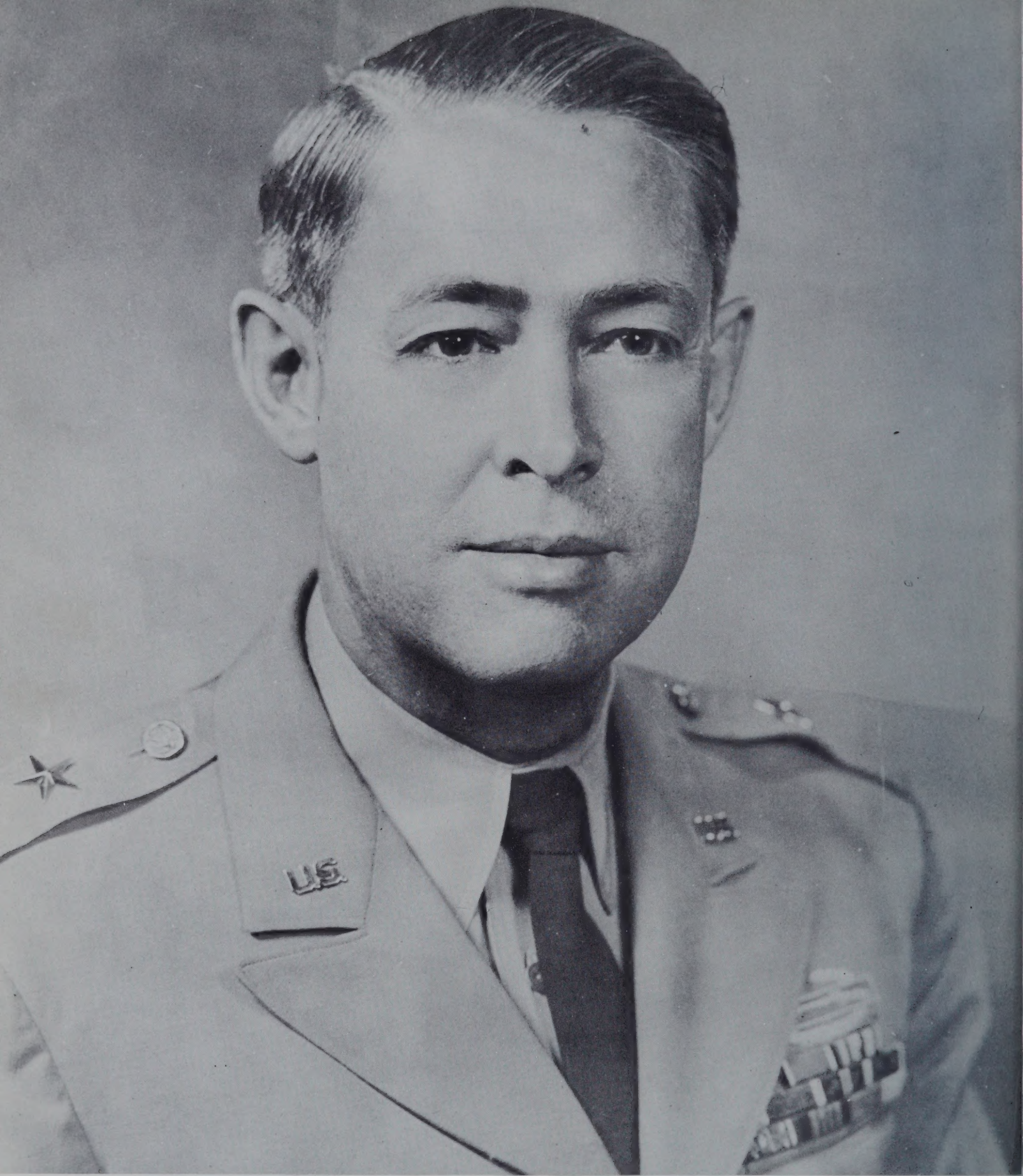
Your splendid spirit and rapidly acquired professional ability have earned for the 9th Infantry Division the high praise of visitors and inspectors alike.

I commend you for your effort and enthusiasm and urge you to continue, wherever you may go, whatever your assignment may be, to serve at this same high level of efficiency and morale.

To each soldier of you: good luck.



H. P. STORKE
Major General, USA
Commanding



Brigadier General
JOSEPH B. CRAWFORD
Assistant Division Commander
9th Infantry Division



Brigadier General
JAMES F. AMMERMAN
Deputy Post Commander
9th Infantry Division

History of the 9th Division - - "The Old Reliables"

Morocco Tunisia Sicily Normandy St. Lo Rhur Pocket

To the soldiers of the 9th Infantry Division these names are as real as the steel-grey of the guns they shoulder. For these names comprise the formidable record of the 9th — the Old Reliable.

The men in this division may not have fought these battles, but you can be sure they know the story of troops which battered and hammered their way across the sands of Africa, the hills of Sicily and into the hordes of enemy defenders on the European continent during World War II.

In July, 1956 the 9th Division celebrated its 38th anniversary as a "combat-ready combat-proven team". Its history stretches back to July 1918 at Camp Sheridan, Ala., when present units of the 9th saw action during World War I campaigns.

The 39th Infantry, the Falcons, saw action on the battlefields of France as they joined in the Aisne-Marne offensive which proved to be the turning point of WWI and eventually cleared the way for Allied victory.

The whole division was reactivated on August 1, 1940, and began training for its World War II role at Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Elements of the 9th began leaving for the North African Theater of Operation in late 1942.

Major combat achievements include spearheading the invasion of North Africa and Sicily, cutting off the Cotentin Peninsula in France and reducing the Ruhr Pocket.

The Division was the first across the Rhine.

The Old Reliables first went into action on November 8, 1942, when the 39th Regimental Combat Team landed at Algiers, the 47th Team hit the beach at Safi, Morocco and the 60th smashed into the beach at Port Lyautey, Morocco.

While the 60th was fighting at Maknassy, Tunisia, the remainder of the Division moved to El Guettar, attacking the enemy on the Gafsa-Gabes axis in order to relieve pressure on British forces to the south.

In following weeks, the Division continued its steady drive toward Bizerte. On May 7, 1943, its troops rolled through the city to mop up final resistance in Tunisia.

Next came Sicily, where, on August 9, it went into action at Troina. Three days later, one element had reached Floresta and another had occupied Badazzo, keypoint of the enemy's last defense before Messina. The Division remained in position until August 20, when it was officially announced that the enemy had been defeated in Sicily.

Leaving the island in November of 1943, the 9th went to England to train for the invasion of France, landing in Normandy on D-Day, June 6.

The 39th saw action first, capturing Quinneville. Following that the Division drove across the Dueve River, reaching the east coast near St. Lo, D'Ourville and Barneville on June 17.

Through the 9th's efforts, the Cotentin Peninsula had been cut off. Next the Division turned north toward Cherbourg, seizing Octeville and capturing the senior army and navy commander of the Cherbourg area.

By July 1, the Division had cleaned up the Cap de la Hague. Later that month, it spearheaded the St. Lo breakthrough and joined the chase which closed the Falaise Gap.

Swinging eastward, the 9th moved across the Seine at Meluen to Chateau-Thierry and, on September 2, 1944, laid claim to being the first allied unit to begin the liberation of Belgium when a unit entered Momignies.

On September 5, the Old Reliables crossed the Meuse River and entered Germany south of Toetgen. The months of October and November were spent battling through Saarlautern and hammering the German forces.

A hard battle was fought near Aachen before the winter offensive on Monschau Forest. After relieving the 99th Division, the 9th beat back the enemy's major effort in that sector.

March 1945 found the Old Reliables helping the 1st Division mopping up resistance in Bonn. Later that month the 9th was one of the first divisions in the Remagen bridgehead area—crossing the Wied River near Hopper.

The next month it surged forward again, cutting the Cologne-Frankfurt autobahn at several points and taking the walled city of Zulpich. In perhaps its greatest test of driving power, the 9th successfully reduced the

Ruhr Pocket.

The 9th moved into the line and thwarted a major Germany attempt to break through the pocket which had bottled up thousands of enemy troops.

The Division worked constantly on shrinking the Ruhr Pocket in the closing days of the war, freeing 900 slave laborers from five countries with the capture of Sinu on the Dill River. The 9th was assigned to Ingolstadt, Germany, at war's end.

Among the awards and decorations awarded to individual soldiers were: five Congressional Medals of Honor, 66 Distinguished Service Crosses, one Legion of Merit; one Distinguished Flying Cross; 1855 Silver Stars; 2455 Bronze Stars for heroism; 3570 Bronze stars for meritorious service and 126 Air Medals.

During the course of the campaigns of World War II, the 9th Infantry Division suffered 4581 personnel killed in action, 16,961 wounded in action and 750 missing in action. During the war, the 9th captured approximately 130,000 prisoners.

Distinguished unit citations were awarded the 1st Battalion of the 39th for action on June 28, 1944, near St. Jacques de Nehou; the 2nd Battalion of the 39th for action July 11 and 12 at Le Desert, France; the 2nd Battalion of the 47th for action June 21 to 26, 1944, at Cherbourg, France, and the 3rd Battalion of the 47th for action during its drive on Cherbourg and the Hague Peninsula from June 21 to 26, 1944.

The 9th Division Today

The Mission - Training

The 9th Infantry Division's basic combat training mission is manifold. It required the undivided attention and cooperation from the trainee as well as an unprecedented attention to duty by the cadre instructors.

The primary objective of the training program is to develop a superior trainee-graduate, well grounded in all phases of the instruction received, and well prepared for efficient and honorable service as a soldier.

The basic combat training program is highly concentrated and carefully developed to train a skilled soldier in the Atomic Age. The course of instruction covers 36 major subjects - from map reading to machine gun firing - all are important to the modern fighting man.

The training is divided into eight 44-hour segments for a total of 372 combat training hours. In addition, each trainee receives a 20-hour period of instruction and orientation prior to commencing the combat training.

Major emphasis is on complete mastery of the M-1 rifle, basic weapon of the infantry soldier. A total of 86 hours of instruction and training - including the entire third week - is devoted exclusively to the M-1 rifle.

Thirty-nine hours are spent on physical conditioning and dismounted drill. Squad tactical training is taught for 16 hours. Sixteen hours are spent in familiarization and firing of the light machine gun.

During the seventh week the trainees are taken into the field for a bivouac. While in bivouac, instruction is given in technique of fire, squad tactical training, firing of the rocket launcher, and running of the close combat indoctrination course.

Among the other subjects occupying the busy trainees during the two month training cycle are carbine firing, night firing and night vision, bayonet drill, guard duty, first aid, camouflage and concealment, battle indoctrination, map reading and use of the compass, signal communications, inspections, code of conduct and military justice, to name but a few.

Three tests are given during the cycle to evaluate the effectiveness of the training and the progress made by individual trainees. Included are two hour physical training tests and a

final proficiency test in general subjects and weapons firing. The firing of required courses with individual and crew-served weapons, in effect, constitute practical tests.

All instruction at Fort Carson is conducted by carefully selected and well-qualified instructors. For the most part, these men are combat veterans of the Korean War, many of them saw action in World War II.

The training system stresses that personal contact between the instructors and the trainee will foster a better understanding of the mutual problems of each. Often during the evening hours, the squad leader can be found in informal "bull sessions" with members of his squad.

Company commanders and platoon leaders are available to answer the trainees questions and to give guidance on any problem he may be confronted with.

Since all instruction is conducted by the cadre, they must be well-grounded in all phases of military instruction. They know that if their men have the right equipment and assimilate the instruction, they would, if necessary, be able to take their unit into combat. They are given responsibility and authority commensurate with their position and thus develop leadership and command ability.

A most important objective of the training program is the development of esprit de corps and team spirit. The program is designed to produce in the trainee a sense of identification with his unit; a sense of belonging. This is accomplished by keeping the unit together during the entire training period. Competition between units is encouraged and the trainee is taught pride in self and unit.

Everyone from the Commanding General to the individual squad leader is dedicated to the task of seeing that the individual trainee receives the best of instruction and leaves Fort Carson a superior trainee - graduate.

The trainee is also called upon to do his part to the very best of his ability. If the trainee applies himself diligently and learns well the lessons taught he will look back on his Fort Carson service as a most rewarding period. He will leave Fort Carson with the conviction that he has been a worthy member of the finest group of soldiers in the world - a member of the 9th Infantry Division, "An Old Reliable."

Fort Carson's

Treasured



One month after Pearl Harbor, ground was broken on the site that was to become known as Camp Carson. The reservation, 16 miles long, north and south, and varying in width from two to seven miles east and west, consisted of rolling Colorado prairie hugging the Rocky Mountains. Dotted about the approximate 60,000 acres were grazing cattle and prairie dogs. The ground was originally purchased by the city of Colorado Springs and sold to the government for \$1. In honor of the region's almost legendary hero, the camp was named after Brig. Gen. Christopher Carson, better known as Kit Carson.

In May, 1942, Col. Wilfird M. Blunt accepted a group of headquarters and service buildings in the still-unfinished post and Camp Carson was officially on the map as an Army installation. Two days later, Maj.

Gen. W. H. Gill arrived with a group of officers who set up the organization and, on July 15, 1942, activated the 89th Division.

Originally chosen by the Army because of its ideal training location — due to the topography and weather — Camp Carson was to serve as training headquarters for two more divisions, the 71st and the 104th, in addition to numerous smaller units. These included mule packers, engineers, WAC's, tank battalions, decontamination units, airborne engineers, and mountain troops. All told, 104,165 men trained at Carson in the World War II period.

While the troops were busy fighting the war, the Carson Hospital Center, which was at one time the largest in the country with over 9,000 patients, was busy helping wounded men to regain their health. During the Battle of the Bulge, hundreds of wounded were flown directly from Europe. With a 1,000 bed capacity and 11 square miles of floor space, the hospital has treated nearly 60,000 patients since 1942.

Late in the war, trainees dwindled and were replaced by German prisoners, 10,000 of whom were guarded at Carson.

After the war, the post became the summer home for mountain troops who wintered near the ski slopes at Camp Hale, a sub-unit of Camp Carson located 150 miles away, near Leadville, high in the Rockies. The 39th and then the 14th Regimental Combat Teams took over during that period. At the same time, the 4th Field Artillery Battalion (Pack) continued its training with mules. The invasion of Korea saw hundreds of soldiers leave for the Far East, while thousands more poured in for basic training. The 14th was changed to a training unit and the 196th Regimental Combat Team was brought in for training before moving to Alaska. The 313th Engineer Construction Group soon arrived, and the 40th Field Artillery Group was formed early in 1951.

During the Korean War period, Camp Carson was commanded by Brig Gen. Walter W. Hess, Jr., and then, after his retirement, by Brig. Gen. George V. Keyser. After the retirement of Gen. Hess and prior to the arrival of Gen. Keyser, the post was commanded by Col. Edward L. Strohehn. By this time the capital value of the post had risen to \$933,000 dollars.

In July, 1951, a Separation Center was established on the post. Since then more than 17,000 enlisted reservists, national guardsmen and draftees have been separated from the service, and an additional 3,000 men, rotated from the combat zone, have been reassigned through the center.

The Korean War also fostered the establishment of a Blood Donor Center at the U. S. Army Hospital in September, 1951. Voluntary donations from troops stationed on the post and by civilians through the Colorado Springs chapter of the American Red Cross accounted for more than 11,500 pints of blood for use in Korea.

The summer of 1951 also marked the departure of the 196th Regimental Combat Team, a South Dakota National Guard unit, for Alaska where it participated in Operation "Totem Pole." In addition, the 14th Infantry Regiment, less personnel and equipment, was transferred to the Far East Command, and former members of the 14th were assigned to the newly activated 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment.

During that year, Camp Carson played a major role in the rehabilitation of Ft. Riley, Kansas, which suffered an estimated \$7,000,000 in flood damage. Also in August, 1951, "The

Heritage

"Korean Story" was filmed at Camp Carson. In the spring of 1951 a five year revegetation program was undertaken for the rehabilitation and the reestablishment of 5,000 acres of ground used by the military installation.

Since the Korean War started, 37,222 men have trained at Camp Carson. Almost 30,000 men have been processed through the Separation Center. During 1952 and 1953, major units stationed at Camp Carson included the 5022 ASU Special Troops, 40th Field Artillery Group, 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment, 313th Engineer Construction Group, U. S. Army Hospital, Mountain and Cold Weather Training Command, and the Army Dog Training Center.

In the winter and spring of 1954, Camp Hale, Carson's sub-unit, was the scene of the Army's annual winter exercise. Entitled "Operation Ski Jump," the exercise included use of the 511th Airborne Regiment from Ft. Campbell, Ky. Valuable information on winter warfare and the testing of equipment was gained from the exercise.

Early in 1954, the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment was ordered moved to Ft. Knox, Ky., along with the 547th Field Artillery Battalion. At the same time, the 537th Field Artillery Battalion was ordered to Ft. Sill, Okla.

With the closing of Camp Atterbury, Indiana, due to an economy move, the 31st Infantry "Dixie" Division was transferred by rail, truck and private auto, to Camp Carson. Maj. Gen. Harry J. Collins, commander of the "Dixie" Division, was made commander of Camp Carson replacing Brig. Gen. Keyser, who retired.

Redesignation ceremonies in June, 1954 converted the 31st Division to the Eighth Infantry Division. Colors of the 8th were moved to Carson and the 31st was returned to National Guard status.

Camp Carson officially became a Fort and a permanent installation in August, 1954 with redesignation retroactive to July 1.

Gen. Collins who retired in August was succeeded by Maj. Gen. Thomas L. Harrold who left Carson in September to command the III Corps at Fort Hood, Texas. Brig. Gen. Thomas L. Sherburne assumed command of the mile-high post until a month later when Maj. Gen. John G. Van Houten came from Germany to become its commanding general.



Colorado Springs, heart of the . . .



Pikes Peak Avenue

Pikes Peak Area



Will Rogers Shrine of the Sun



Peterson Field



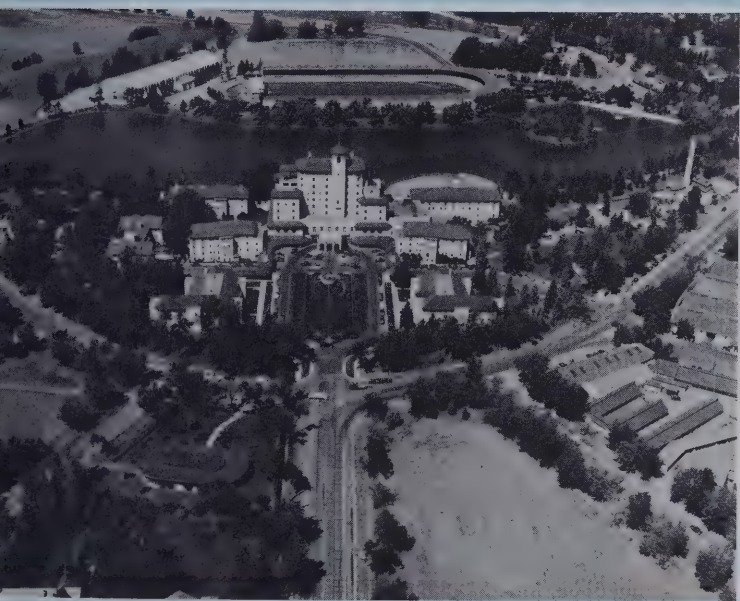
Panning for Gold

Colorado Springs is the center of one of the most fabulous resort areas in the world. Here may be found almost any form of outdoor recreation known. In this area there is the mighty Pikes Peak, towering more than 14,000 feet, it can be scaled in season by automobile and cog railway and the year 'round by foot. Other attractions to be found in this area are the Garden of the Gods, Manitou Springs, Cave of the Winds, Ute Pass, Cripple Creek and Victor, Gold Camp Road, Rampart Range, Cheyenne Mountain, the remarkable Will Roger's Shrine of the Sun, Prospect Lake, Seven Falls, and so it goes, so many in fact that you will have a difficult time deciding which to see first.

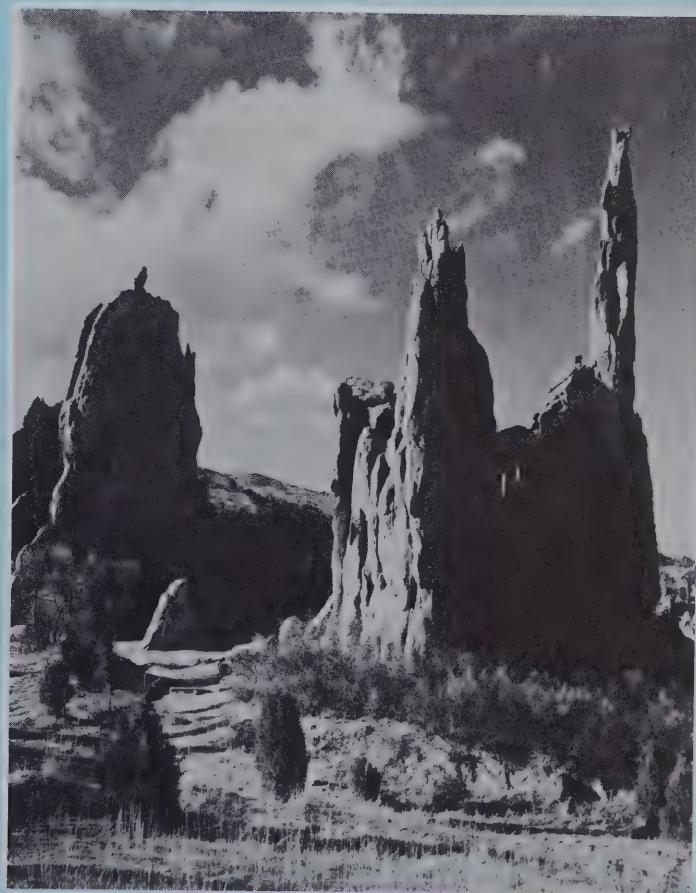
By all means plan a trip to Colorado Springs itself, a city known for its lovely homes and beautiful churches. You will also want to visit the Fine Arts Center and of course the future home of the Air Academy.



One of Many Fine Churches



Broadmoor Hotel



Garden of the Gods



Fine Arts Center



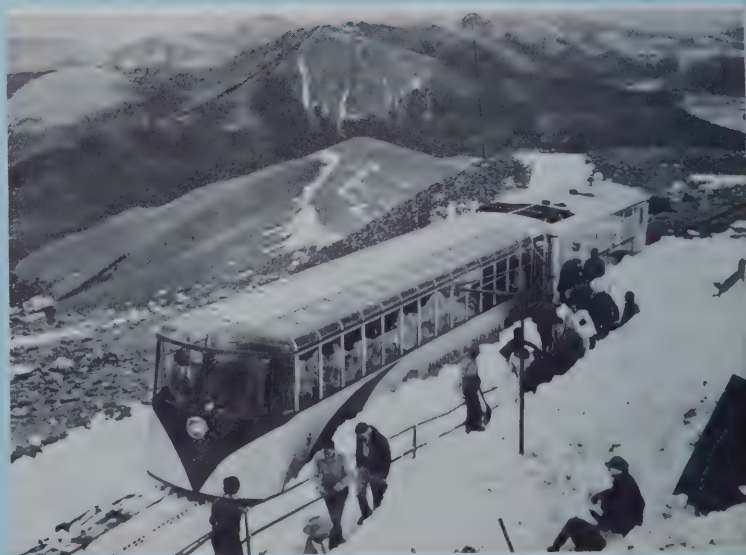
Cave of the Winds Drive



Trout Fishing



Pikes Peak Auto Race



Cog Railway at Manitou

Division Artillery



Colonel
VERNON G. GILBERT
Commanding Officer



Lieutenant Colonel
GEORGE E. BENNETT
Executive Officer

The activation of the 9th Div. in World War II brought a new kind of army into being. The most important change was the reorganization of Divarty, with four field artillery battalions and Headquarters and Headquarters Battery becoming an integral part of the Division.

After months of training, the Division received its first test in Africa. Despite resistance from French forces, an excellent toehold was gained. Safi, however, posed a problem for the artillerymen. Demonstrating energy that characterized its every future action, 9th Divarty laid siege to the city. Soon, the Vichy forces asked for terms.

In Southern Tunisia, Rommel's main objective was Tebessa, but to reach it he had to go through the Kasserine Pass. Two Panzer divisions went into the area as far as Thala. Only massed artillery or tank superiority could halt the enemy — but neither was in sight.

Nearly 800 miles away 9th Divarty was ordered to dispatch all available artillery to Thala.

With Brig Gen S. LeRoy Irwin, Divarty Commander, leading the way; stopping only for food, fuel and occasionally 40 winks, the column rushed 777 miles over mountain curves. In less than 100 hours 2170 men and officers, plus their vehicles and guns, had made the journey. Not only had 9th Divarty completed one of the greatest artillery marches in history, it was also about to stop Rommel.

The Germans could not advance against the rapidly firing artillerymen who sought out tanks with 105 and 155 shells, sometimes firing at point blank range. The drive at Kasserine Pass had been stopped by the force that "couldn't get there in time — but did!"

Sicily was next and proved to be a serious handicap to the advancing Allied forces. At Monte Camolato enemy artillery was in deep ravines. With the aid of aerial observers, 9th Division cannoners went into action. On August 20, 1943, General Dwight D. Eisenhower announced that Sicily was free of the enemy and the fight there was officially over.

In Germany one of the most formidable enemy strongholds was the Schwammenauel Dam. The 9th Divarty was given the tasks of firing 30 battalions of artillery. The dam was subjected to such a bombardment that the 9th Division was able to take the area with only scattered resistance.

At Remagen and Ludendorff Bridge Divarty played a vital role, controlling the combined fires of the entire bridgehead support from its fire direction center.

From Kasserine Pass to the Harz Mountains, the 9th Divarty answered every call without question — had been tested time after time and never been found wanting and unquestionably proved its right to be a charter member of the Old Reliable — the 9th Infantry Division.



Major
ROGER M. BERCAW
S-1



Captain
MURRAY S. PINCKNEY
S-2



Major
KLEMENS M. NELSON
S-3



Major
WILLIAM J. NOLAN
S-4



Major
EUDIE E. GROSE
Commo.



Captain
RICHARD L. KIRK
Asst. S-2



1st Lieutenant
LOUIS GETTY
Asst. S-1

84th Field Artillery Battalion



History

The 84th Field Artillery Battalion was assigned to the 9th Infantry Division shortly after its activation on October 1, 1940. It was destined to help make military history with the Old Reliable Division during World War II.

The 84th landed in North Africa just two years later and speedily moved against Safi. A bombardment was ordered to eliminate the necessity of an Infantry attack by the 47th Infantry.

The 84th hit the defending French hard, who in surrendering said that they would have done so earlier, but were prevented by the constant rain of shells.

Tebessa was the supply base and air center of the whole Allied Tunisia Command, and to get there Rommel had to go through the famed Kasserine Pass. The 84th was proceeding toward Algiers with the 47th RCT when the alert came to head for the Kasserine Pass.

Rommel threw all he had into the pass, but to no avail. The 9th Division had stopped the Afrika Korps—the tide of battle had turned. Spurred by their victory,

the 84th blasted the way for the 47th RCT through Tunisia and all the way to Bizerte, where the last of the Axis military might was pushed out of Africa.

After action in Sicily, the 84th landed in France on D-Day plus four, and headed for the Cherbourg area with the 47th RCT. They moved so fast at times they received orders after they had already captured an objective.

After clearing Belgium of the Nazi invaders, the 47th RCT headed for Germany and the Siegfried Line, which was cracked after a bitter struggle. One obstacle lay in the 9th's path—the Rhine River. On March 7, 1945, after the Ludendorff Bridge was taken and the 9th Division was given the job of crossing over and establishing a bridgehead, the 84th dueled the defending German artillery shell for shell, surpassed them, and silenced them.

For their action at the bridgehead the 84th received a Distinguished Unit Citation.

Present CO of the 84th is Maj. Klemens M. Nelson.



Major
KLEMENS M. NELSON
Battalion Commander



Major
PAUL P. PRUNTY
Executive Officer

84th Field Artillery Battalion



Captain
MILLS A. STRICKLEN
S-2



Major
HOMER OWSLEY, JR.
S-3



Captain
ROBERT J. HUTTER
S-4



Major
ERSAL D. WALKER
Asst. Ex. Officer



Captain
ARTHUR D. ANDREWS
Asst. S-3



M/Sgt.
OLIVER M. HENSON
Sergeant Major



M/Sgt.
LEROY F. CROSS
Intelligence Sgt.

42d Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion



History

The 42d AAA Battalion boasted a long and glorious history when it received its present designation and was assigned to the 9th Division on June 25, 1948.

Action in the War of 1812, followed by its original constitution as the 2d Artillery Regiment on June 1, 1821, qualify the 42d as the Division's oldest unit.

The organization fought in the Mexican and Civil

Wars, and served next in the coast artillery from 1901 until 1932. In February 1943 the unit was reconstituted the 795th CA Battalion, and was redesignated the 795th AAA AW Battalion April 30, 1943.

Current CO of the Nellingen-stationed 42d is Lt. Col. George E. Bennett.



Lieutenant Colonel
GEORGE E. BENNETT
 Battalion Commander

42d Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion



Captain
GEORGE H. LEHMER
 S-2



Captain
WALTER C. INFANTI
 S-3



Captain
JOHN J. McCOLPIN
 S-4



Captain
WILLIAM D. CORLEY
 Adjutant



M/Sgt.
ROGER L. WALKER
 Sergeant Major



Battalion Flags

26th Field Artillery Battalion



History

One of the bloodiest battles of the North African campaign—fighting and dying for Hill 369—found cannoneers of the 26th Field Artillery Battalion active participants. This action came shortly after the 26th had first entered combat.

Inexperienced artillerymen watched as German tanks bore down on them in an attempt to silence the 26th's guns. Several guns were knocked out, but the battalion held fast and, in a bloody battle, forced the enemy back and helped capture Hill 369.

Jefna became a stumbling block in the Tunisian campaign and to take it, the 9th Division had to first capture the Sedjenane Valley. It was a slow uphill battle, but the 26th finally captured Hill 382 and leveled every German position in the valley. By May 9, 1943, the Allies were victorious.

In Sicily, the 26th's mission was to support the fast-moving 39th Infantry. Outside Cerami, the combat team ran into stubborn enemy resistance and rugged terrain, but still managed to capture the city and its sur-

rounding hills.

At Perriers En Beaufice, France, the 39th was cut into two segments with the Infantry battalions to the north and the 26th FA to the south virtually alone and facing overwhelming odds. The Germans thought they had an easy victory in their hands, but the 26th performed magnificently in holding its position.

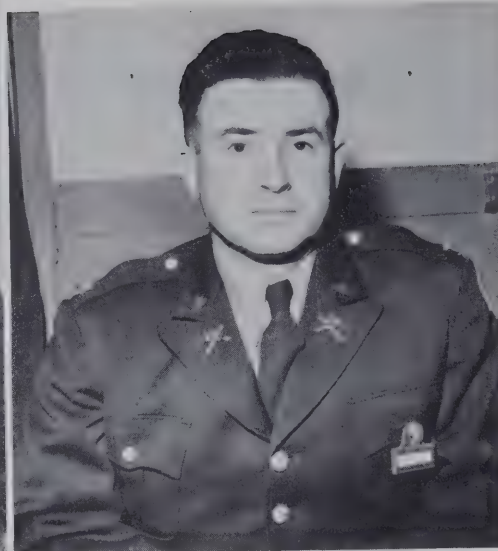
In Belgium the 26th was warned that an assault across the Meuse River was impossible—it hadn't been done since the days of Napoleon. But on September 4 the assault began, signalling the 26th to take up the challenge of the German artillery. The determination of the Americans began to tell and slowly the Germans withdrew.

The 26th was again in the midst of the fighting at the Siegfried Line. Losses were heavy, but the 26th raced deep into Germany. In December, the Von Rundstedt counter-offensive was shattered by the marksmanship of the 26th Field Artillery and other Divarty units.

Lt. Col. Richard Dresbach currently commands the 26th.



Lieutenant Colonel
RICHARD E. DRESBACH
 Battalion Commander



Major
ROBERT J. CONNOR
 Executive Officer

26th Field Artillery Battalion



Captain
JOHN P. MAHER, JR.
 S-2



Major
JOHN J. BRABENEC
 S-3



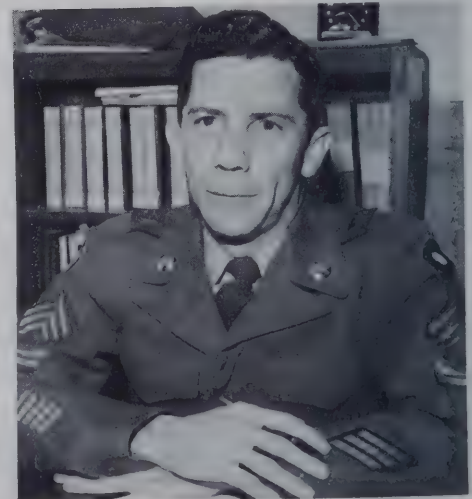
Captain
LOUIS E. CHAUSSE
 S-4



1/Lt.
JAMES P. THOMPSON
 Adjutant



Captain
CECIL T. PARRACK
 Asst. S-3



M/Sgt.
JOHN A. WADE
 Sergeant Major

BATTERY A 84th FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION



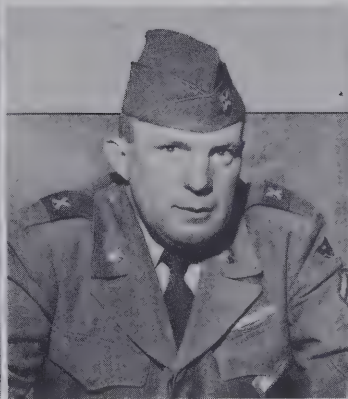
Captain
ROBERT L. THOMPSON
Battery Commander



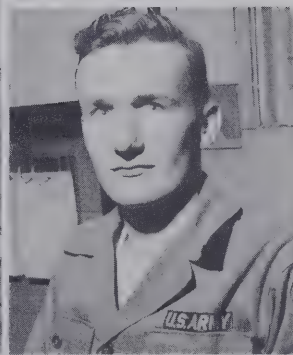
1st Lieutenant
JOHN T. GILLESPIE
Executive Officer



1st Lieutenant
CHARLES C. WALKER
Training Officer



Master Sergeant
ROBERT J. HOTAVIS
First Sergeant



SP3
FLOYD C. VOELTZ
Clerk

Battery "A" started training
7 January 1957 and completed
this cycle 8 March 1957.

Outstanding trainee was Pvt.
Harold Harmon. Outstanding
Marksmanship Awards went to
the following men:

1st Raymond V. Fayx,	220
2nd Albert B. Smith,	218
3rd William L. Nance,	217



M/SGT S. G. HERRERA, Field First,
Checking Out Troops



CADRE



Aguilar, Joe T.
Baker, William D.
Bales, Lawrence E.
Bare, Charles
Barlow, James B.



Barr, Richard E.
Bendt, Larry D.
Bernardy, Frederick D.
Biddle, Larry A.
Booth, Jacky L.



Breeze, James F.
Brown, Bobby G.
Brown, Darrell W.
Buldhaupt, Robert E.
Bunting, Robert H.



Butterfass, Wayne G.
Cleyhorne, Malcolm T.
Collins, Johnnie D.
Cox, John F., Jr.
Cox, Robert E.



Craft, Henry V.
Craft, James H.
Crouse, Edwin L.
Dailey, Dennis D.
Damme, Alfred G., Jr.



Davis, Clarence J.
Davis, Cleman L.
Dawson, Donald R.
Dearman, Bernie J.
Dennis, Joe K.

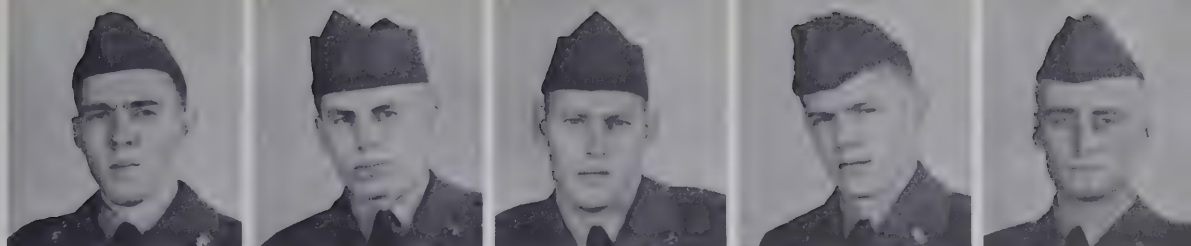


De Sotel, Robert L.
Dewey, Charles B.
Dollins, Joel B.
Dollins, Loel S.
Dombeck, John D.



Douglas, Donald L.
Dunham, Walter R.
Dunn, John M.
Durant, Olan
Eakes, Clyde M., Jr.

Easter, Charles H.
 Edwards, Donald J.
 Emken, Edwin H.
 Emrich, George E.
 Engen, Roger F.



Erenberger, Richard A.
 Evans, John S., Jr.
 Evans, John S., Jr.
 Fausett, Bobby J.
 Fay, Raymond V.
 Fox, Charles H., Jr.



Fox, Jimmie M.
 Fritz, Arthur D.
 Furrow, Roger A.
 Garland, James L.
 Geeslin, Wendell L.



Gomez, Guillermo
 Grant, Clinton
 Griepentstroh, Arlen E.
 Grove, Loyd O.
 Gudmundson, Willard W.



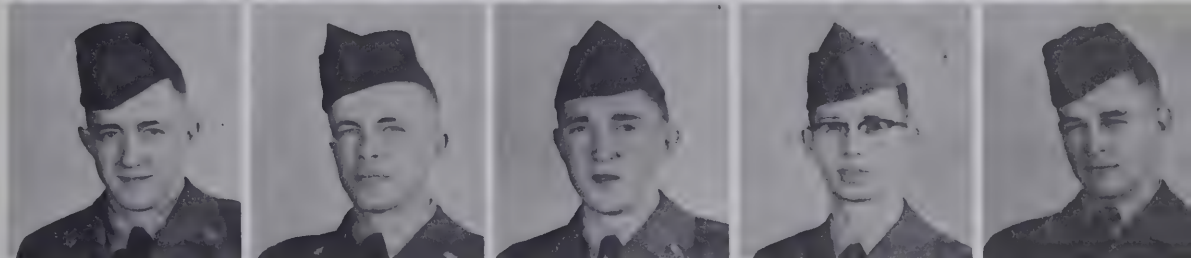
Hagedorn, Ronnie L.
 Hager, Duane P.
 Harmon, Harold L.
 Hastings, Charles L.
 Heinke, Ronald E.



Heng, Dwight L.
 Heng, Martin W.
 Hickman, Hildred B.
 Hill, Jerry W.
 Hill, Jimmie L.



Holmbeck, Melvin M.
 Janssen, John D.
 Johnson, Gerald E.
 Johnson, Solon W.
 Kasprick, Ernest F.



Kiechel, Daniel E.
 Kirk, Ralph C.
 Kreifels, Emil V., Jr.
 Kuehl, Douglas A.
 Leach, Ralph K.

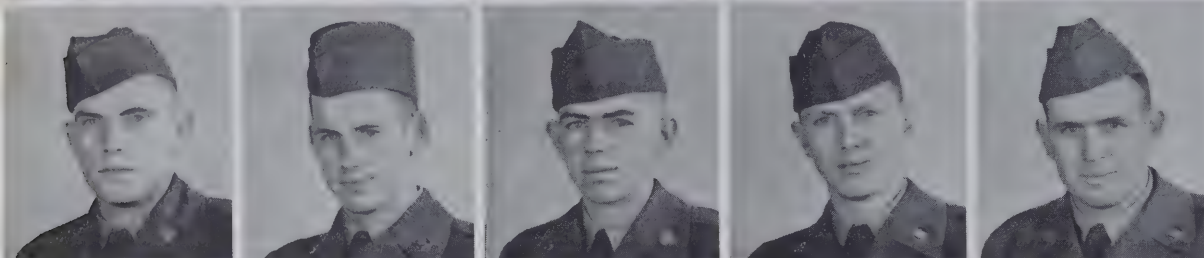




LeClaire, Robert P.
Ledford, Jarrett P.
Lockhart, Auzie D.
Lopez, Pete G.
Loyd, Gary L.



Lund, Franklin S.
Mabry, James E.
Maine, Westal J.
Marino, Anthony J.
Mathiowetz, Linus J.



Mathison, Martin E.
Mayben, James H.
McAlevy, Glenn G.
McCartney, Ellsworth M.
McCorkle, Robert L.



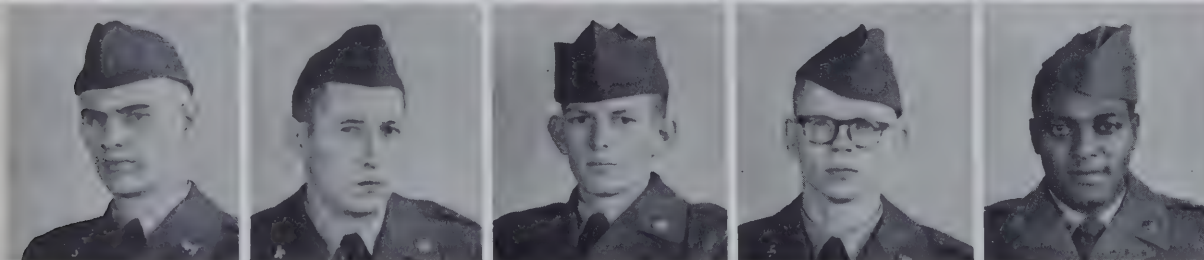
McCormick, Kenneth M.
McKinley, John R.
McLaughlin, Ronald J.
Means, George R.
Meeks, Estel L.



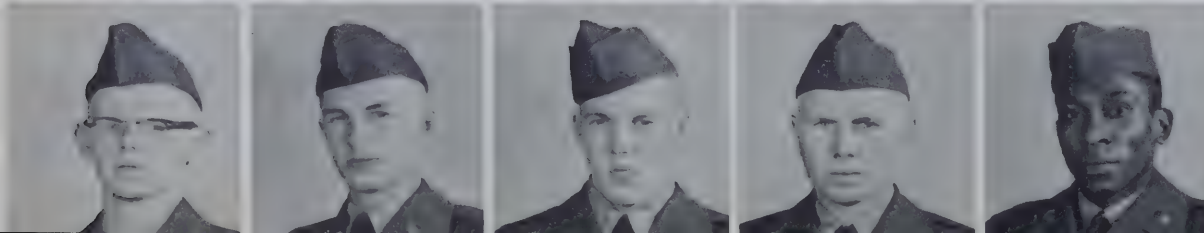
Meemken, Duane J.
Melby, David C.
Miller, Allan J.
Miller, Harvey L.
Moore, Robert N.



Moyer, Edward T.
Murphy, Orville G.
Mutchler, Gerald A.
Nance, William L.
Nelson, LeRoy O.



Nix, Billy R.
Onderek, Charley J.
O'Neil, Donald
Owens, Eugene D.
Patton, Ledel J.



Pederson, Roy S.
Peterson, Da Wayne W.
Peterson, Martin H.
Pfeiffer, Leo A.
Pitts, Billy J.

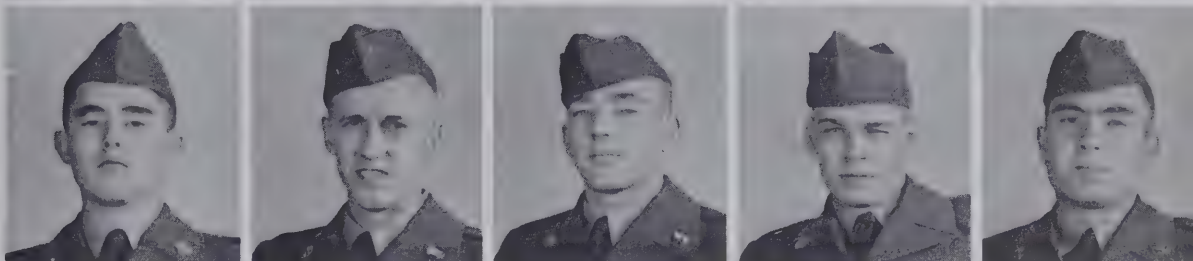
Pitts, Roy E.
Poteet, James L.
Pounders, Paul N.
Powell, Connie M.
Profitt, Samuel D.



Quien, Henry E.
Riddle, Jesse W.
Ridgeway, Joseph L.
Robbins, Ronald M.
Roberts, Sammy C.



Robinson, Billy W.
Rogers, Troy L.
Ross, Wesley C.
Roy, James P.
Scott, Edward H.



Sellman, Robert J.
Sexton, Sherman
Slatten, Ronald G.
Smith, Elbert B.
Smith, Floyd R.



Smith, Harley L. K.
Smith, Luther A.
Snow, James H.
Spence, Horace E.
Stimson, Philip N.



Summerlin, Jerry N.
Swanson, Dennis G.
Syrock, Jasper E., Jr.
Taylor, James A.
Teets, Donald D.

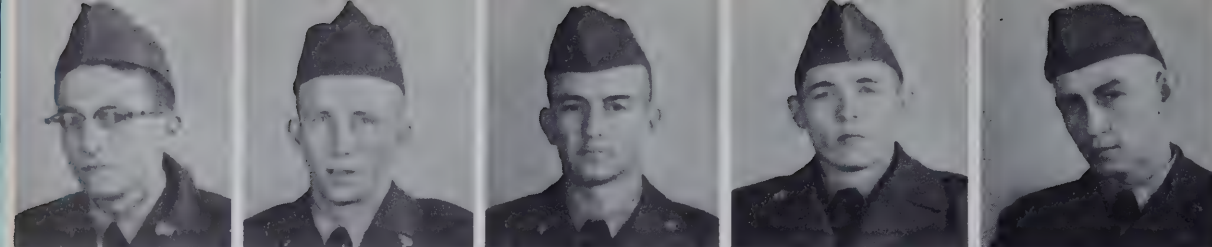


Teten, Donald T.
Thompson, Donald D.
Thompson, Wayne L.
Towey, Edward E.
Tschetter, Walter P.



Tucker, James M.
Tucker, William M.
Tynes, Walter L.
Tyssedal, Harold A.
Voss, Robert E.





Waggoner, William K.
Walker, Forrest E.
Walker, Harold F.
Wall, David L.
Ward, James R.

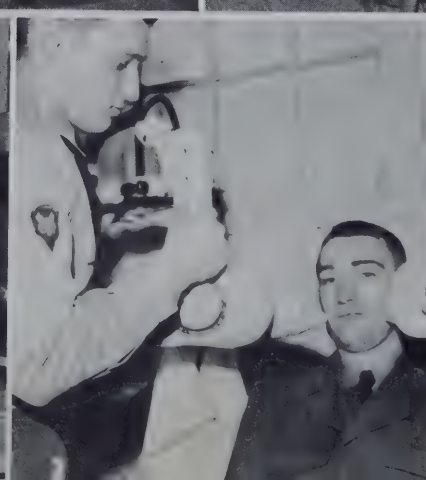
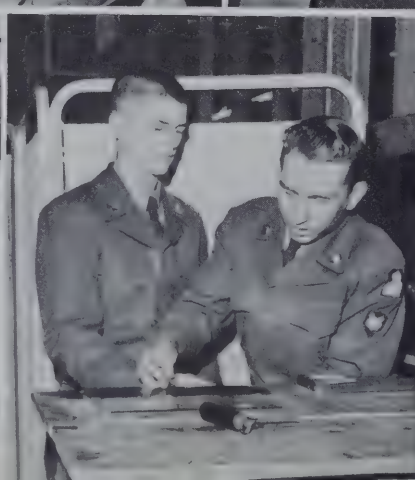


Watson, O. W., Jr.
Welliver, Jack D.
Whisenhunt, James J.
Williams, Emil L.
Williams, Jack L.



Zangerle, Douglas F.
Zangerle, Kenneth E.
Zellner, Charles J.

In Processing



Chow in the Dining Hall





Preliminary Instructions

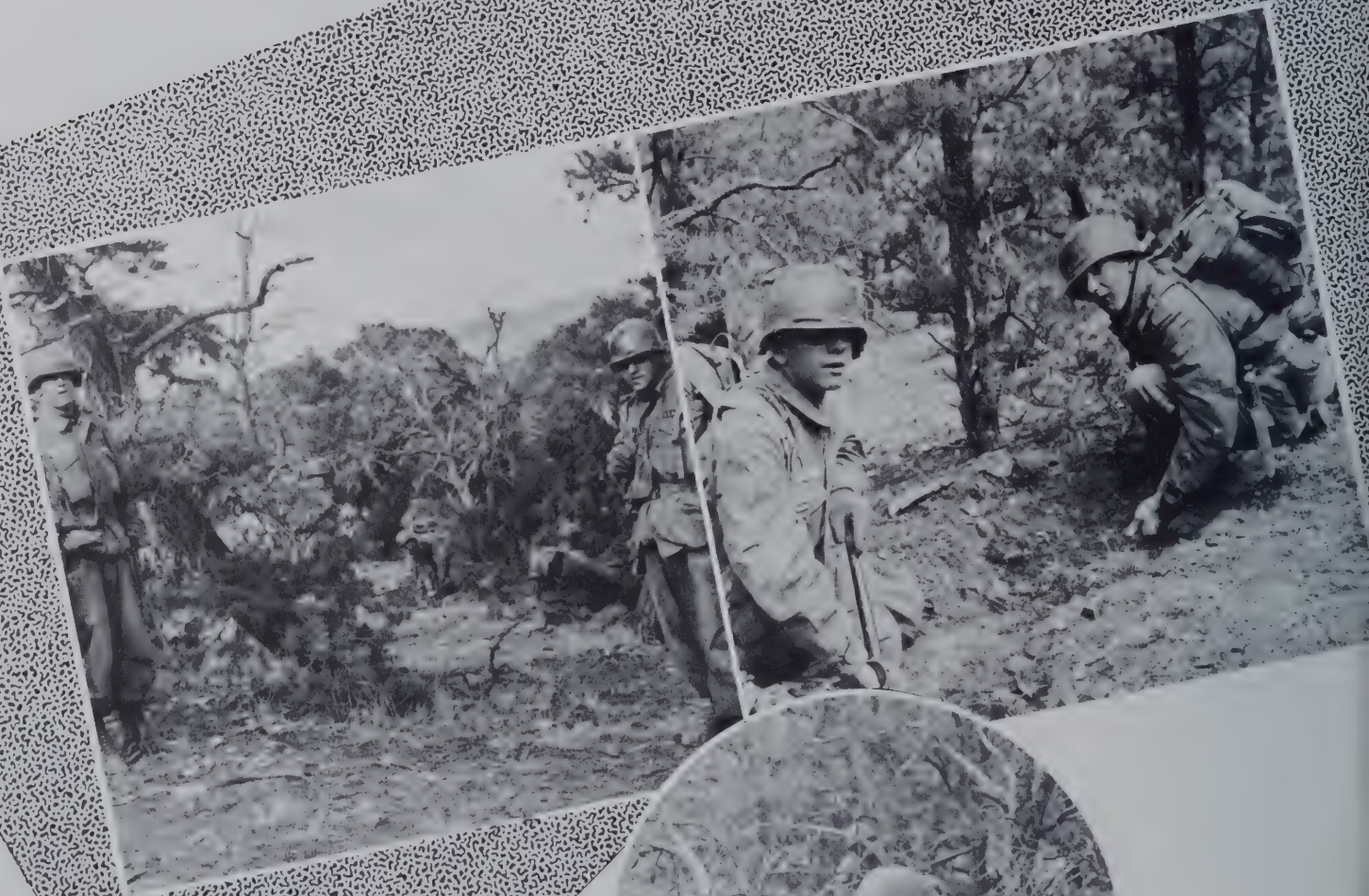


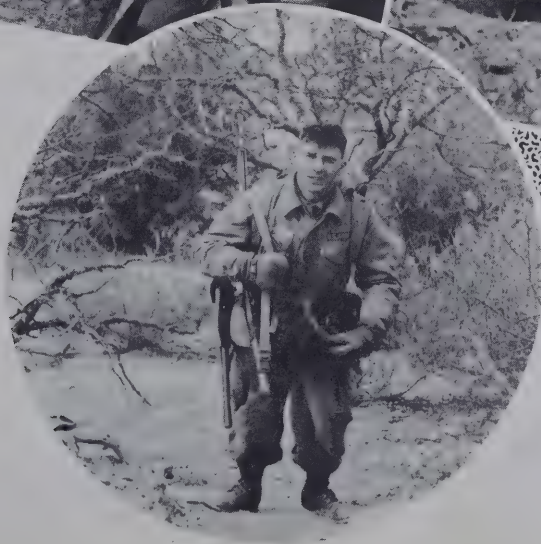
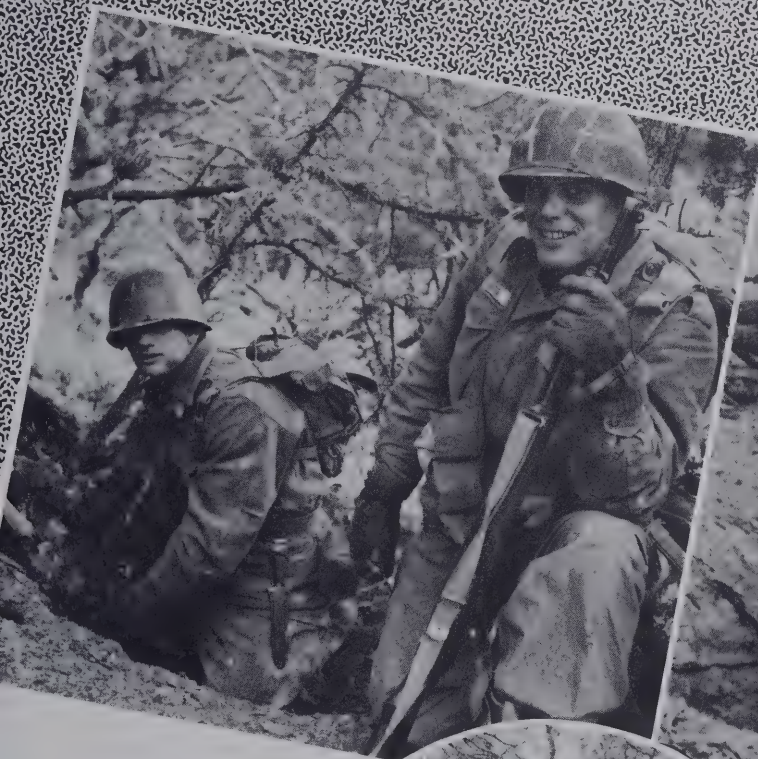
Technique of Fire



Squad Training



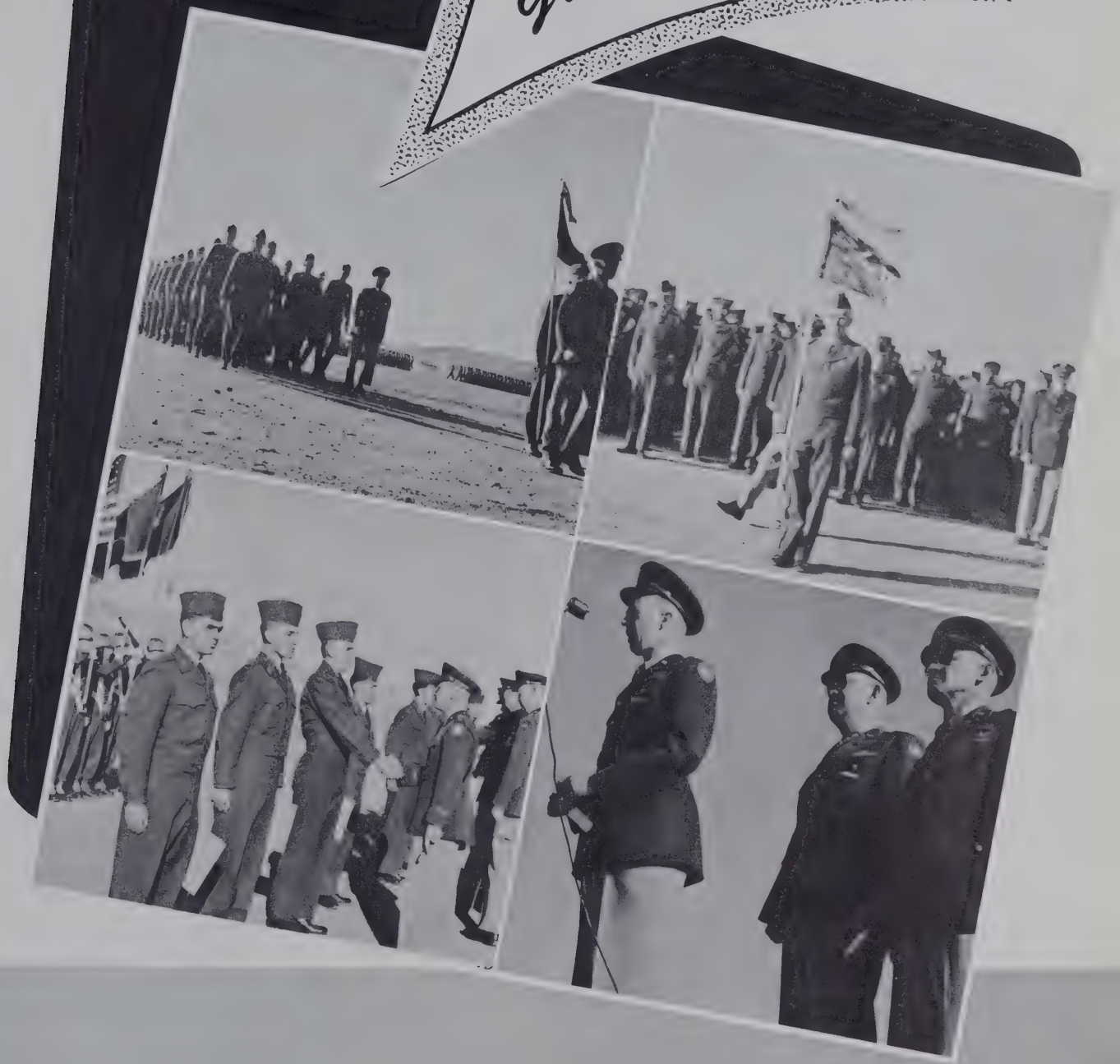




While on Bivouac



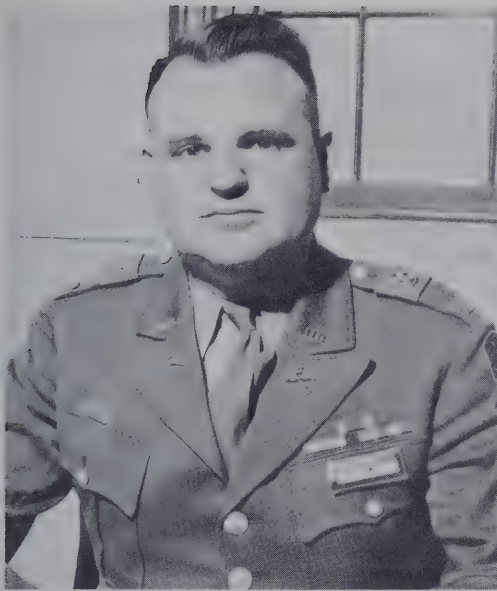
Graduation Parade



So Long



BATTERY B 84th FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION



1st Lieutenant
WENDELL E. CUMLEY
Battery Commander



1st Lieutenant
JOSEPH LESZNSKI
Former Battery Commander



1st Lieutenant
OWEN P. HIXON
Executive Officer



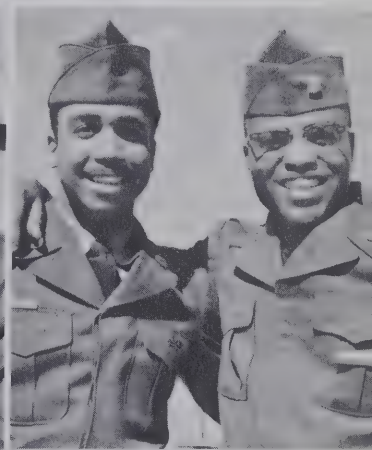
Lieutenant
JAMES W. HALL
Ass't. Executive Officer



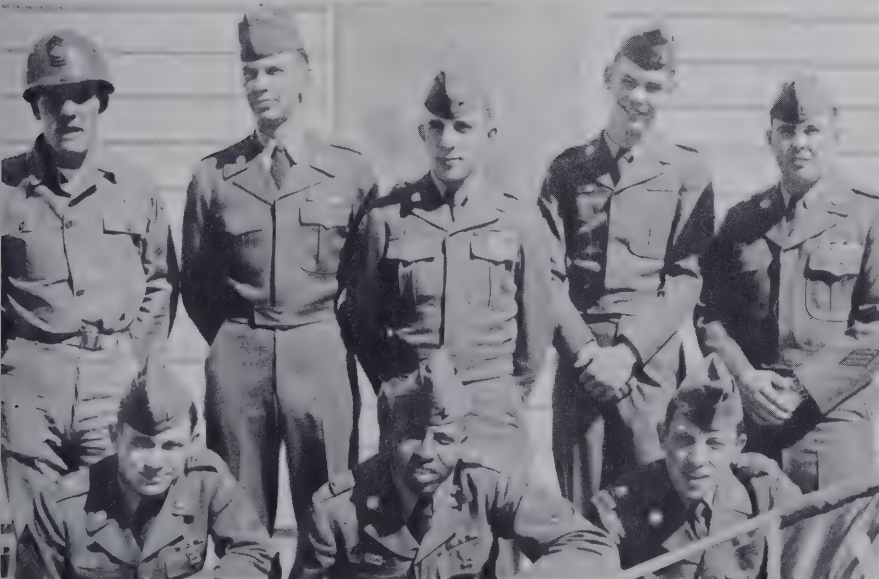
Master Sergeant
DOYLE E. WOODS
First Sergeant



SFC
DAVID C. RUELL
Platoon Sergeant



COOKS



CADRE

Battery "B" started training 8th January 1957 and completed this cycle 8th March 1957.

The outstanding trainee of the Battery and Battalion was Pvt. Charles E. Thomas. High marksman of this cycle was Hector G. Reyes.

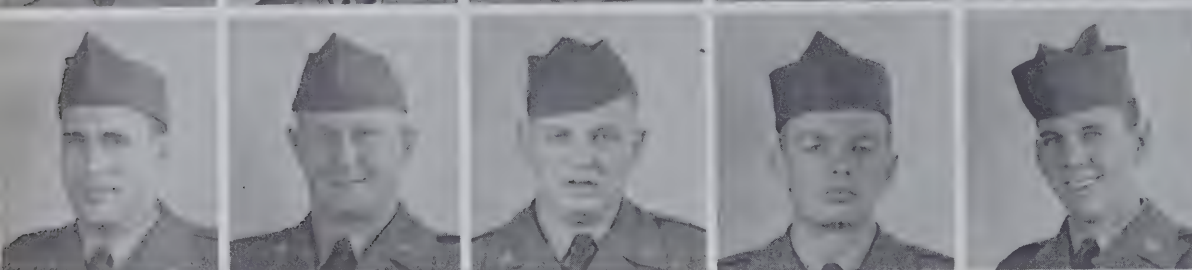
1st Lt. Joseph Lesznski was commanding officer for the first half of the training and was succeeded by 1st Lt. Wendell E. Cumley, who commanded the unit throughout the rest of the cycle.



Acevedo, Esequiel
Adams, Alfred L.
Allen, Jackie W.
Anderson, Benjamin, Jr.
Anderson, Whitter L.



Asel, Clifford E.
Ashby, Grayson W.
Barnes, Emmett, Jr.
Beabout, Francis A.
Bell, Darroll G.



Blattner, James S.
Bollinger, Robert L.
Bond, Shirrell Z., Sr.
Borden, Eugene L.
Boullion, Albert, Jr.



Bourquin, Norval D.
Bowers, Richard M.
Boyer, Arthur, Jr.
Boyse, James B.
Bradley, Don A.



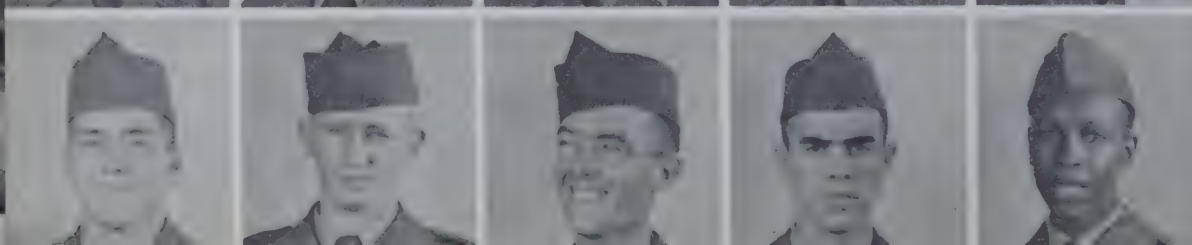
Bragaw, James N., Jr.
Brown, James F.
Burgess, Charles R.
Burk, Robert W.
Burns, William D.



Cabe, Jimmy W.
Campbell, Robert F.
Carpenter, Donald W.
Carter, Phillip E.
Clark, Jerry W.



Clark, Samuel E.
Clayburg, Tommy D.
Clement, Kenneth R.
Cline, Don L.
Cobb, Robert L.



Cole, Alphonsus B., Jr.
Cole, Gerald A.
Collin, Gerald D.
Collopy, James E.
Culler, Hugh W.

Danford, Nat D.
 Dean, Donald A.
 DeLao, Jose L.
 DeLaRosa, Cruz R., Jr.
 Derossett, William T.



Deweese, James E.
 Diaz, Louis I.
 Dlugosh, Daniel F.
 Donnell, James R.
 Doty, Bobby G.



Drury, Paul E.
 Duncan, Gayle L.
 Dunn, George E.
 Earlywine, Ross T.
 Edmondson, Danny A.



Ernst, Aldean D.
 Evenhuis, Rein
 Fanning, Sidney L.
 Fish, Leo S.
 Ford, Charley



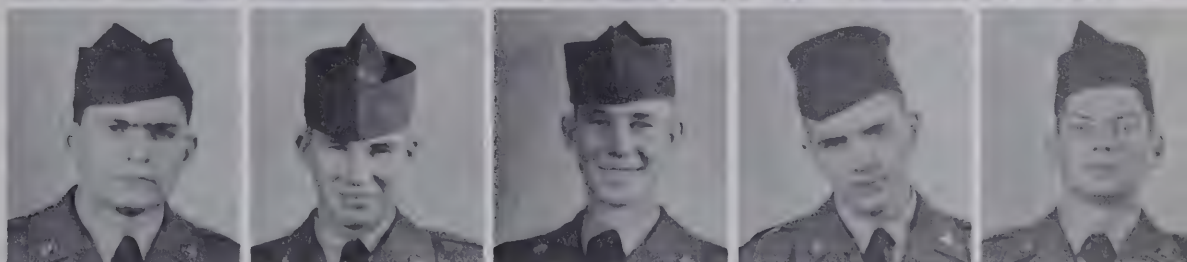
Foster, Eugene W.
 Fraley, Jimmy C.
 Freeman, Robert C.
 Garner, Albert
 Garrison, Billy J.



Georgeff, George J.
 Getce, John F.
 Gill, Oscar F., Jr.
 Gillispie, Lloyd B.
 Gonzales, Enrique M.



Gonzales, Ruben L.
 Goodson, Tommy L.
 Grant, Jerry B.
 Grysho, Anthony J.
 Haines, Arthur D.



Hall, Rex L.
 Hammons, Earl J.
 Hannahs, Virgil L.
 Herman, Harland E.
 Hathaway, Charles M.





Hatton, Hershel C.
Hayden, George A.
Headley, Jesse F., Jr.
Henry, Glenn W.
Hester, Donald E.



Hester, Thomas L.
Higdon, Clarence H.
Hord, James G.
Howe, Paul B.
Howell, Dan A.



Hoyt, Larry G.
Hutchinson, Windell R.
Hutchison, Clarence H.
Ingram, James U.
Johnson, Jolly H.



Jones, John
Karashin, Ernest W.
Kennedy, Bernard L.
Kreiter, James W.
Kreyling, George H., Jr.



Lamb, James O.
Land, Virgil A.
Langston, Bobbie G.
Linville, James N.
Lyens, John K.



Lynch, Chalmer D.
Main, Edward T.
Marcum, Jack R.
Martinez, Delfino A.
Mast, Herbert L.



Mattingly, Joseph E.
McClennahan, Finis L.
Meadows, Ulyesses
Meier, Norman D.
Miller, Richard D.



Montelius, William B.
Monter, Douglas H.
Moore, Billy B.
Muncy, William H.
Murray, James R.

Myers, Ronald G.
Nix, Bobbie G.
Norwood, Robert R.
Nunez, Santiago M.
Oakey, Harold



Oliger, Dennis J.
Peak, Hugh D.
Pfister, June
Phillips, Max H.
Pruitt, Jimmy D.



Pryor, Charles A.
Raines, Herman L., Jr.
Reyes, Hector G.
Riedel, Wilbur M.
Robb, Dean W.



Rochte, Robert A.
Rodriguez, Manuel G.
Rogalski, Gerald S.
Romero, Jimmy
Rump, William C.



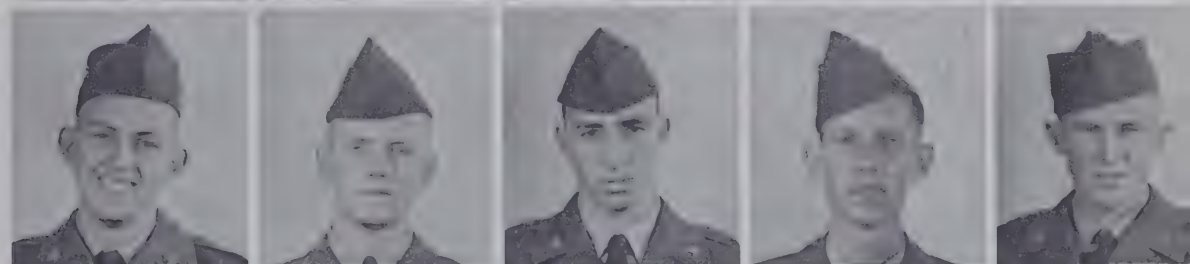
Sanford, Jack C.
Saylor, Luther D.
Scheid, Ronald E.
Schmidt, Henry B., Jr.
Swrbantez, Jesus



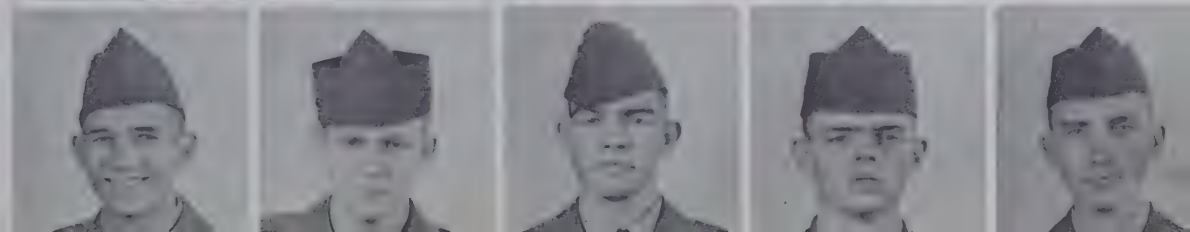
Shults, William D.
Smith, Anthony
Steffey, James E.
Stippich, Walter A.
Stone, Leslie F.

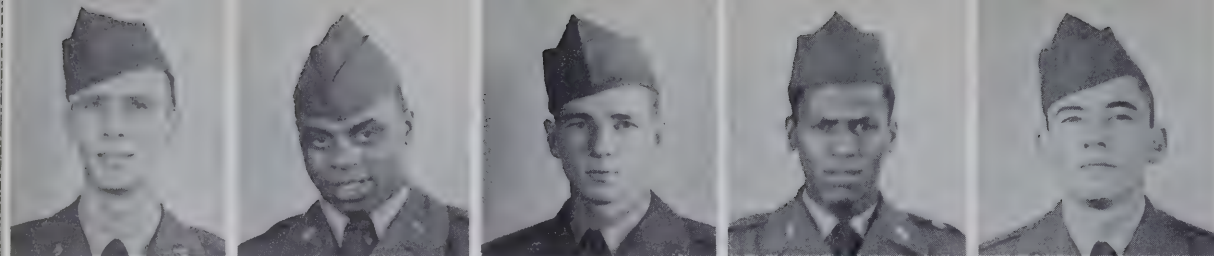


Stout, John H.
Strunk, Nelson G.
Sword, Charles H.
Tackett, Malvery E.
Tate, Zachary T.



Taylor, Larry O.
Thacker, Jimmy L.
Thomas, Claude
Thomas, Lattie D.
Thompson, Charles E.

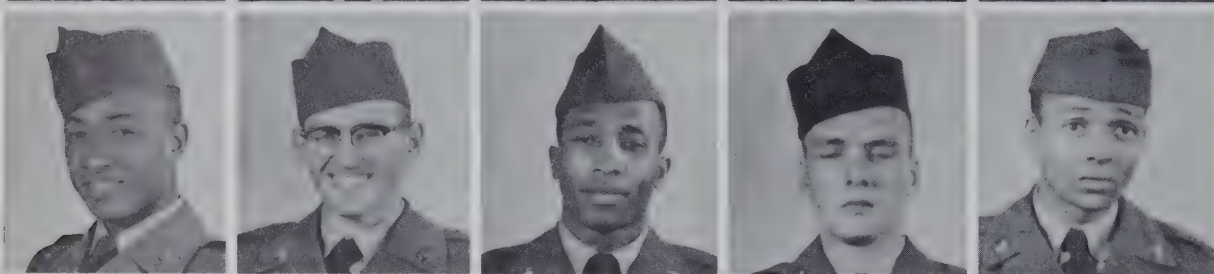




Tiedgen, Henry F.
Tinsley, Lee W.
Turley, Harvey L.
Turner, Robert A.
Villarreal, Arturo



Vining, William L.
Wagner, Raymond A.
Wainwright, Wayne P.
Walker, David M.
Walker, James L.



Walker, Robert L.
Walsh, Jon A.
Ward, James E.
Watson, Delbert L.
Weaver, John D.



Webster, Paul J.
Weldon, Jimmy E.
Wenger, Robert F.
Wheeler, Donald L.
Williams, Earnest



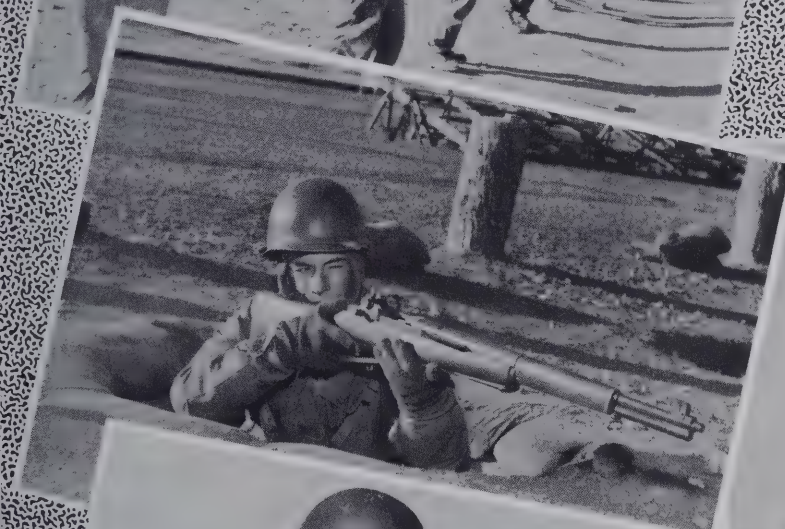
Wilson, David L.
Wilson, Robert E.
Ziegler, Harold A.







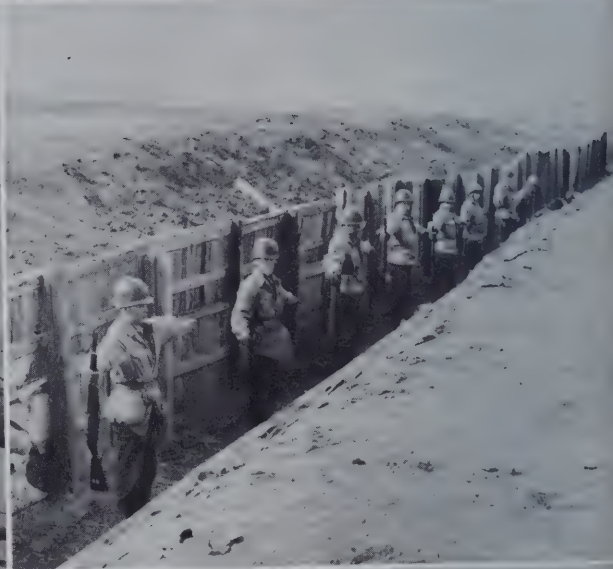
Dismounted Drill



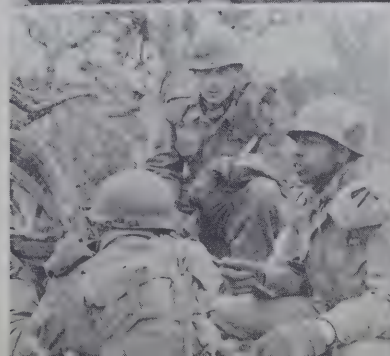
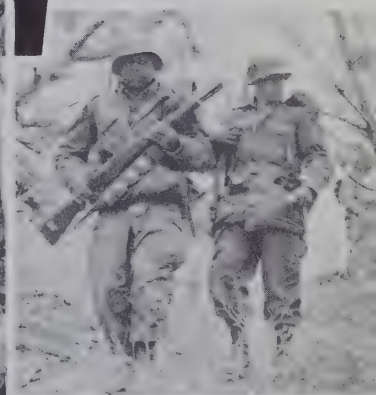
M-1 Rifle



Infiltration Course



Field Exercises







P. 7. Test



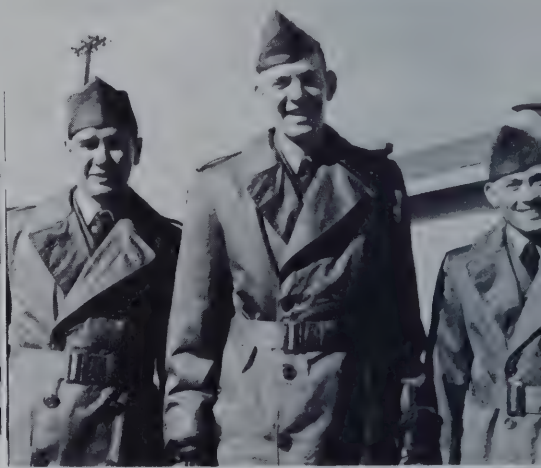
Training Review



Graduation Parade



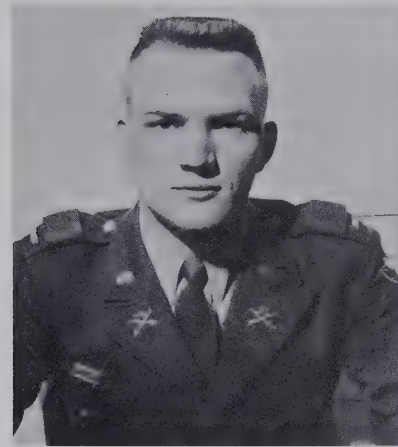
Shipping Out



BATTERY C 84th FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION



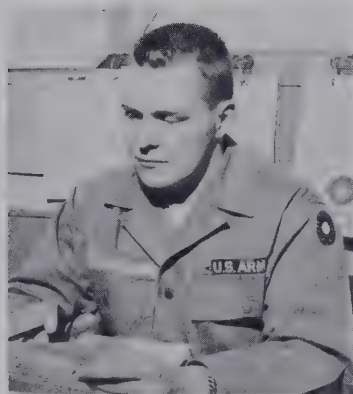
Captain
MILLS A. STRICKLEN
Battery Commander



2nd Lieutenant
DONALD L. DICKERSON
Training Officer



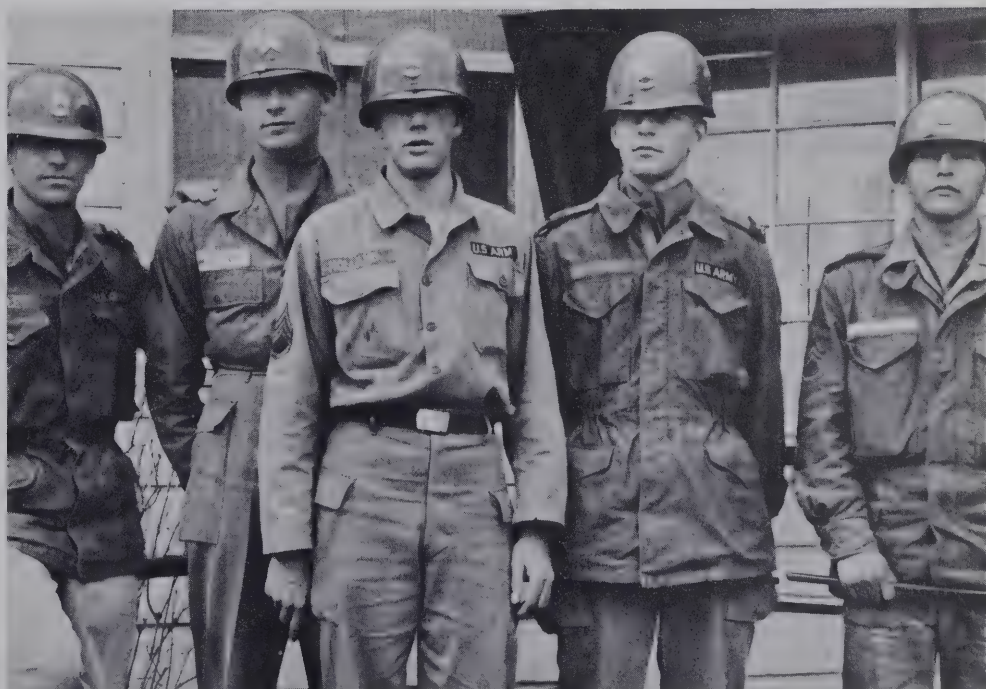
Master Sergeant
MAX VANDERBER
First Sergeant



Private
JAMES GRIESHABER
Clerk

Battery "C" started training 7 January 1957 and completed this cycle 8 March 1957.

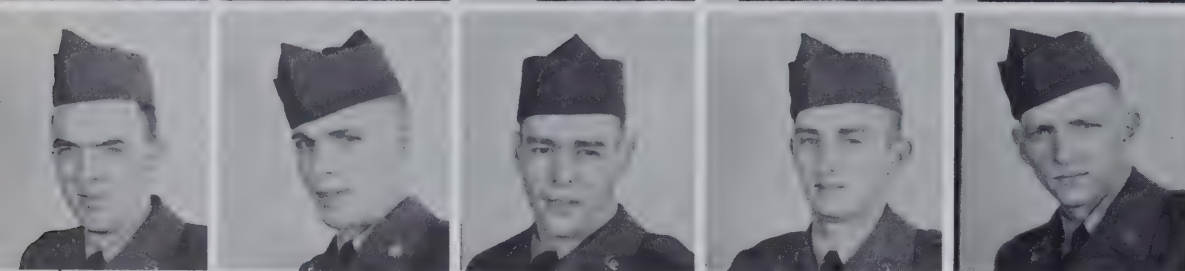
The outstanding trainee of the Battery was Franklin White. Receiving the Marksmanship Award was William R. Grimm, with a score of 220.



CADRE



Bedingfield, Donald
Bellore, James O.
Bentley, Thomas A.
Berch, Theodore, Jr.
Berry, Malo A.



Bissett, William C., Jr.
Blackburn, Melvin J.
Bloss, Rodney C.
Boatright, Delmar D.
Boes, Gerald G.



Bosler, Robert G.
Bower, Buddy B.
Bower, John H.
Bowman, James F.
Brock, Curtis



Broge, Gerald L.
Brown, Ronald W.
Brunner, Donald W.
Buczek, Emil F.
Bullock, Charles A.



Butler, Francis E. L.
Caldwell, John
Campbell, Gordon C.
Carmickle, John D.
Carrillo, Robert J.



Cerminara, Gregory F.
Cheeks, Handy, Jr.
Clark, Edward R.
Clelland, Phillip C.
Combs, William D.



Corn, Lee R.
Crafton, John L.
Cripe, Roger L.
Cunningham, Marcel L.
Daddato, Jerome



Davidson, Glen L.
Deininger, Virgil B.
DeKoster, Gerald J.
Denton, George B.
Dillon, Howard R.

Dixon, Richard W.
Donahue, Joseph E.
Dopierala, William
Dreiling, Martin J.
Duddles, Roger K.



Dunphy, Michial D.
Durbin, Dewey E.
Eash, Charles W.
Eggleston, Jerome
Erickson, Charles F.



Finton, James R.
Flick, John M.
Franks, Bobbie G.
Fuller, Robert R.
Gaskill, Robert L.



Gaudi, Gerald H.
Gempeler, Emmert H.
Gillette, Otis
Glidden, Herbert R.
Gould, Donald L.



Griffin, Earl W.
Grimm, William R.
Hancock, Charles D.
Hansen, Robert P.
Harris, Eugene D.



Hawk, Norman G.
Hendrickson, James W.
Herndon, John R.
Hesik, William J.
Hornback, Weston L.



Ineichen, Lloyd E.
Jackson, Harry M.
Johnivin, William A.
Johnson, Charles W.
Johnson, James, Jr.



Johnson, Thomas A.
Kline, George W.
Knoop, Burl L.
Kresnaki, Michael J.
Kundert, Gary G.





Land, Thomas P.
Lawrence, Jerry L.
Lawson, John M.
Leach, Larry E.
Lund, Robert E.



Mann, Bernard R.
Marcoux, Richard I.
Martin, Thomas G.
Martinez, Frank
Mattingly, Thomas E.



McCloud, Herman
Morkes, George O.
Moss, John L.
Mott, Ronald E.
Painter, James F.



Pegoraro, Donald J.
Phelps, Tinsley, Jr.
Pierce, Lloyd R.
Powell, James H.
Rehm, Donald L.



Rhodes, Ronnie M.
Roberts, Ralph E.
Rogts, Milan W.
Ross, Joel P.
Ruhland, Albert J., Jr.



Sarnstrom, Arnold L.
Sarnstrom, Dale A.
Saunders, William L.
Searl, Riley W.
Sims, Roy



Smith, Clarence J.
Smith, Edward E.
Smith, Eugene L.
Smith, Larry D.
Smith, Virgil A.



Sova, Vincent A.
Sparks, Walter S., Jr.
Stahl, William H.
Steber, Mel F., Jr.
Stetler, Edward R.

Stewart, Arvel W.
 Stilson, Floyd A.
 Stowe, Maurice
 Strate, Fred J.
 Strysick, LeRoy M.



Sturgeon, Darrell D.
 Sulkowski, Arthur G.
 Sydney, Roger E.
 Taylor, Eugene
 Thayer, Ronald L.



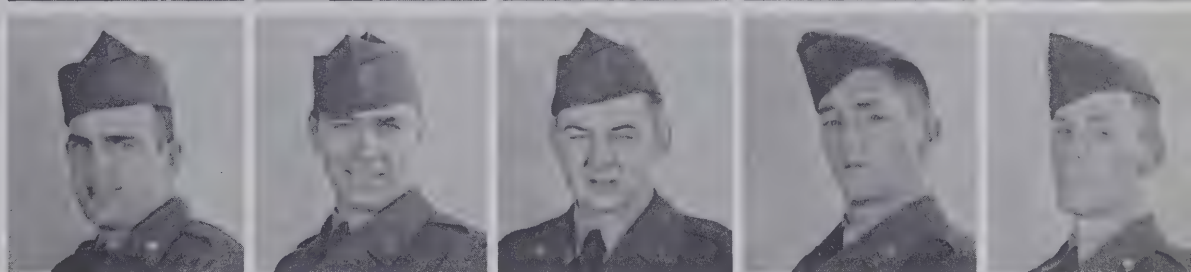
Thiebaud, Jon W.
 Thomas, T. J.
 Thompson, Donald T.
 Thompson, Kenneth J.
 Thorn, Arthur M.



Townsend, Lenus H.
 Trombley, Edsel C.
 Underhill, Thomas W.
 Upleger, Jack D.
 Urban, Arsenius A.



Vancil, Glenn A.
 Van Deursen, Simon
 Vercruysse, Richard F.
 Vice, Delbert E.
 Voelksen, Frederick H.



Voorhees, Lawrence E.
 Wade, Ernest, Jr.
 Wagner, Otto G.
 Walker, Robert L.
 Walling, Wendel E.

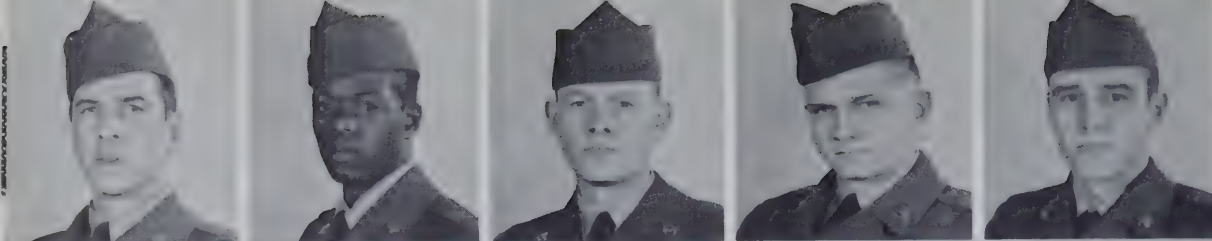


Wells, Robert E.
 Wells, Ronald G.
 White, Eitel R.
 White, Everett L.
 White, Franklin C.



White, Henry L.
 Wiggins, Charles, Jr.
 Wilcox, James F.
 Williams, Joe
 Williams, Larry L.



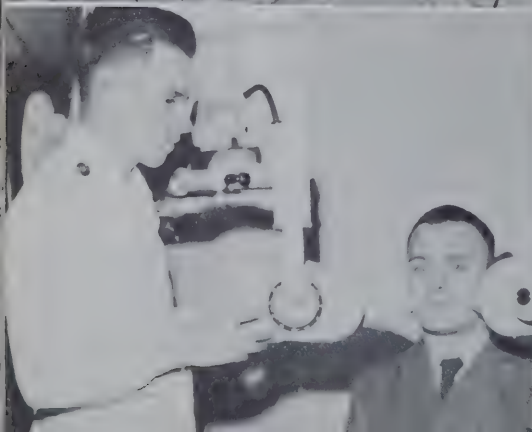


Willing, Richard M.
Winkfield, Emanuel
Woods, James R.
Wroblewski, Edward L., Jr.
Young, Kenneth A.



Zarate, Victor V.

In Processing



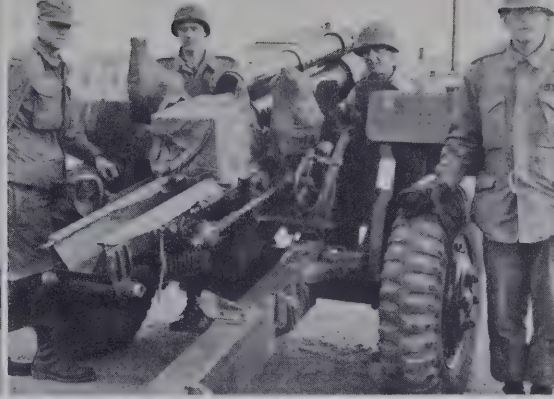
Field Sanitation



P. R. 9.

Circle





Classes



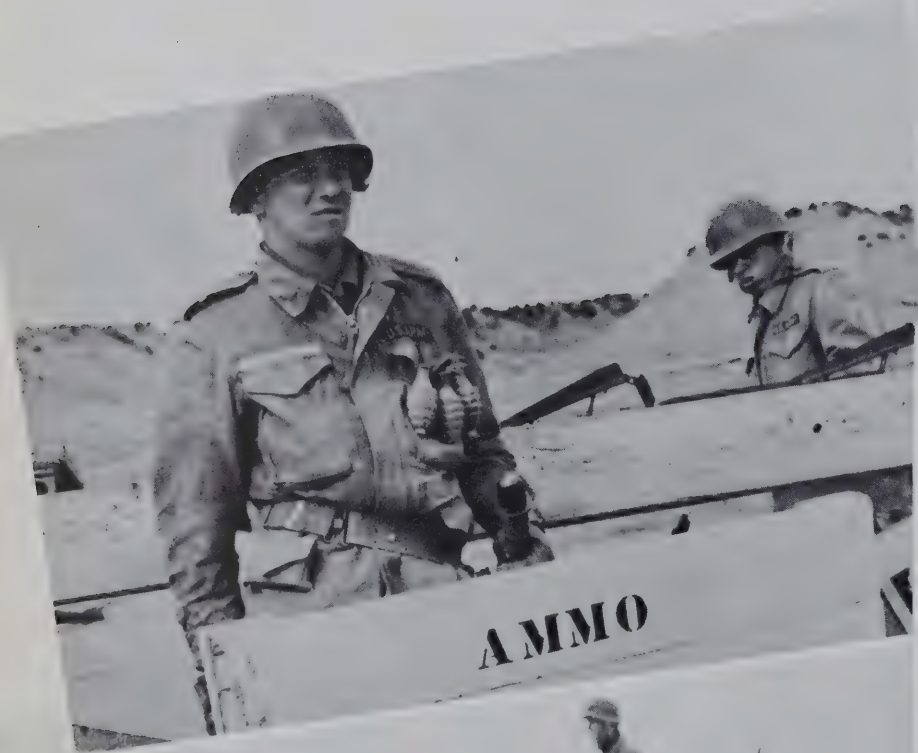
*Mines and
Booby Traps*



Infiltration Course



Close Combat

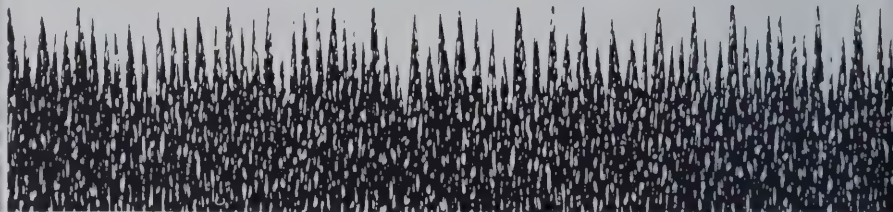




P. 7. Test



Training Review





Graduation Parade





Shipping Out



BATTERY A 42d ANTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY BATTALION



1st Lieutenant
JOHN H. McINTOSH
Battery Commander



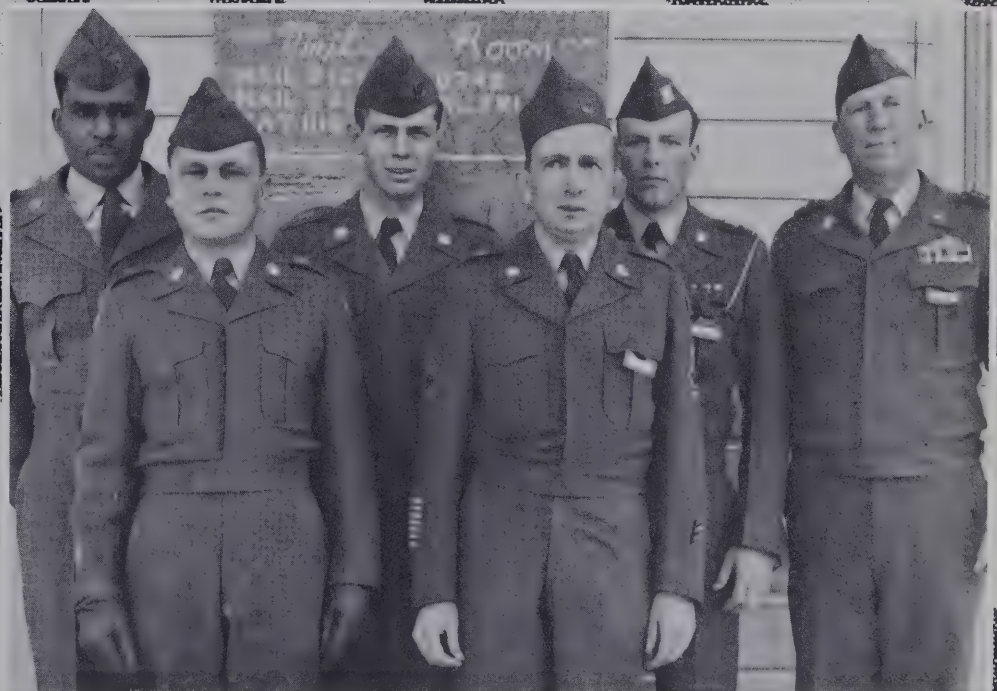
1st Lieutenant
PAUL B. PARHAM
Executive Officer

Battery "A" started training 7 January 1957 and completed the eight weeks 8 March 1957.

The outstanding trainee was Robert C. Perry. Outstanding marksman was George I. Fialko, with a score of 226.



Master Sergeant
ODIS L. HITT
First Sergeant



CADRE



Anderson, Frank
Anewishki, Leo L.
Austin, LeRoy
Conners, Richard C.
Cook, Donald J.



Coopshaw, Roger L.
Fraun, Francis A.
Cummins, Ray D.
Curtis, Alfred W.
Davis, Gordon W.



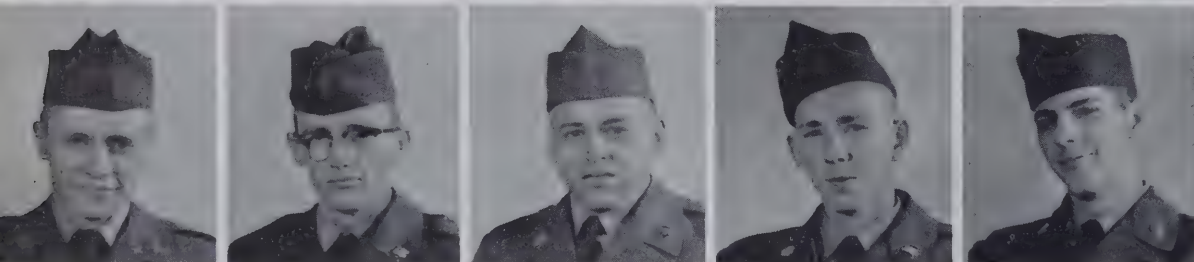
Davis, Richard E.
Degand, Richard E.
Edmonds, Howard O.
Enlow, James A.
Erz, Robert G.



Evans, James A.
Farver, Robert L.
Fealko, George J.
Finley, Rolan D.
Fournier, Wayne R.



Friedenberg, Gordon D.
Funkhouser, Thomas A.
Garlits, Charles E.
Garrelts, Albert R., Jr.
Gass, Robert O.



Gibson, Denny D. L.
Goger, Albert E.
Gonzales, Manuel
Gower, James E.
Gramblin, Donald D.



Gross, Nelson P.
Gulgren, Wayne R.
Haack, Allan H.
Handwerker, Seymour
Hansen, Alvin S.

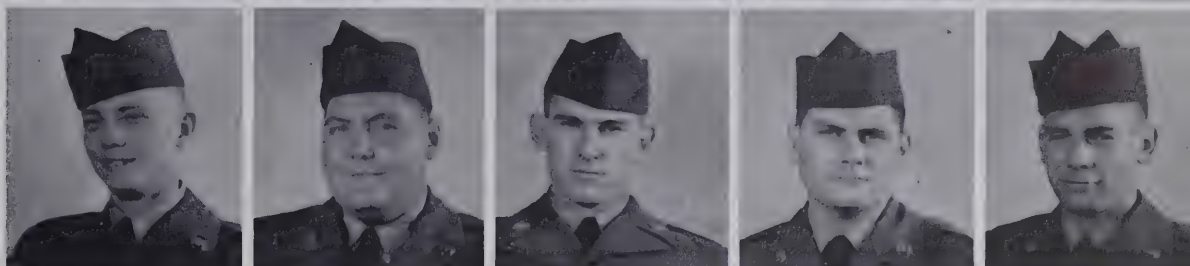


Harmon, Clinton E.
Harnishfeger, William C.
Havens, James L.
Hayes, Roger E.
Heckathorn, James O.

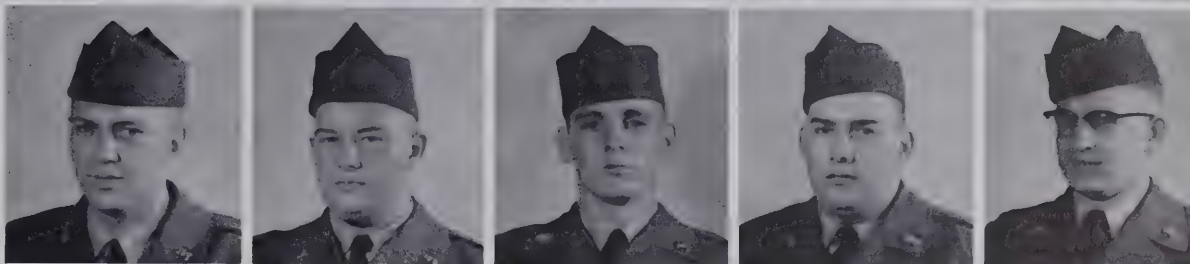
Helmlinger, Conrad M.
Helms, Dallas F.
Hennessey, Ray F.
Hicks, James
Hiemstra, David L.



Hill, Sterling T.
Hines, Paul L.
Horner, Paul M.
Huff, William W.
Huffman, Frank W.



Hunter, Harold H.
Hutcherson, Frank L.
Ingram, Roscoe C.
Irwin, Harold L.
Jagiello, Joseph E.



Jensen, Wayne D.
Jones, Lionel
Karlin, Leo L.
Karnes, Albert R., Jr.
Kilbreath, Howard W.



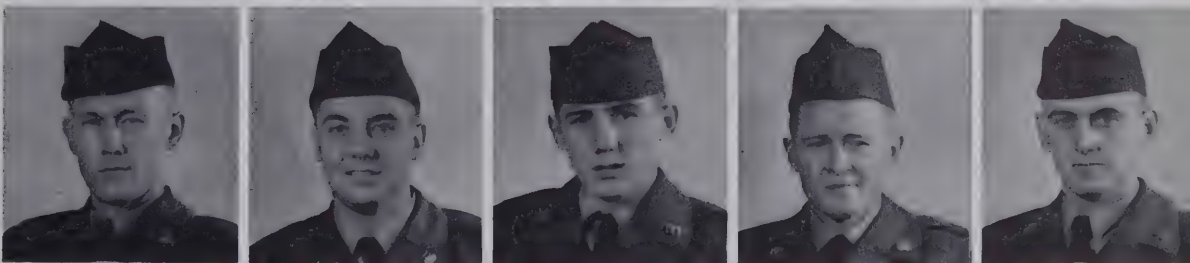
Knoblock, Ronald J.
Krause, George A.
Kretzschmer, Leroy H.
Kuhl, Francis H.
Kuhls, Brian G.



Kuhn, Norman L.
Lavelly, Louis, Jr.
La Vere, Allan R.
Lawson, Kenneth
Lay, James G.

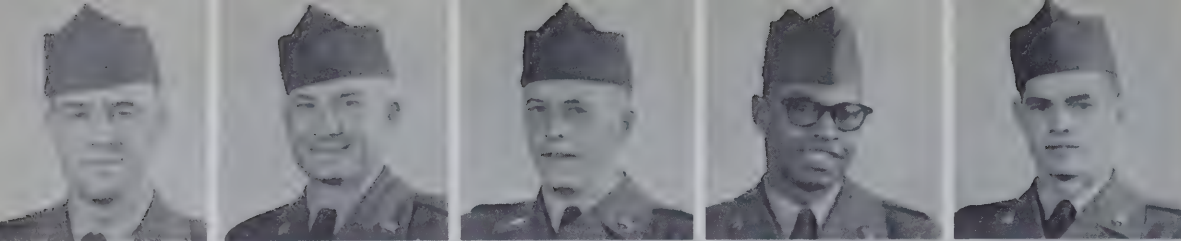


Lund, William R.
Mallard, Thomas R.
March, William A.
Masak, Joseph A., Jr.
Mead, Keith F.



Mehl, David J.
Merrillat, Paul C.
Meyer, Herbert G.
Middendorf, Robert B.
Miller, Frederick A.





Mobley, Roger M.
Mohr, Walter R.
Molloy, John E., Jr.
Moore, William N.
Morris, Otis E.



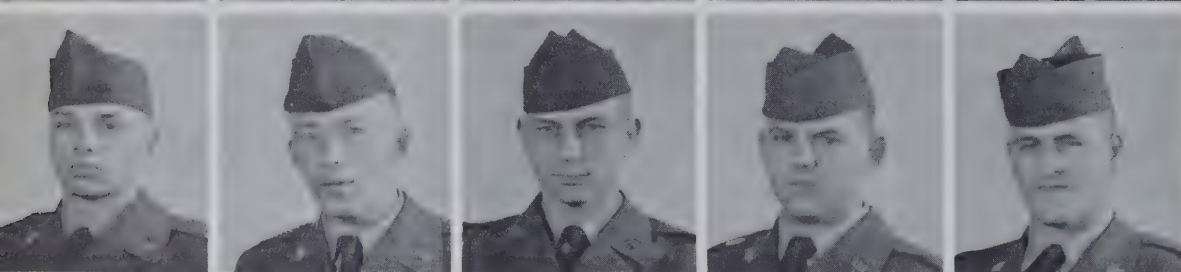
Morrow, James E.
Mouser, William H.
Much, Jerald I.
Muldoon, James P.
Munro, Donald L.



Murray, James D.
Muszynski, Frank X.
Navock, Alvin E.
Nece, Raymond J.
Nettnay, Lloyd R.



Newman, Bruce E.
Noggle, Gary C.
Oliver, Al D.
Onsum, Charles W.
Orth, Robert J.



Otis, Leonard C.
Overmann, Wilhelm
Pansch, Guenter
Pargoff, Mileo E.
Parsell, Richard D.



Passarelli, Virgil J.
Pelto, Orin M.
Perry, Robert L.
Peters, Robert M.
Pettit, James S., Jr.

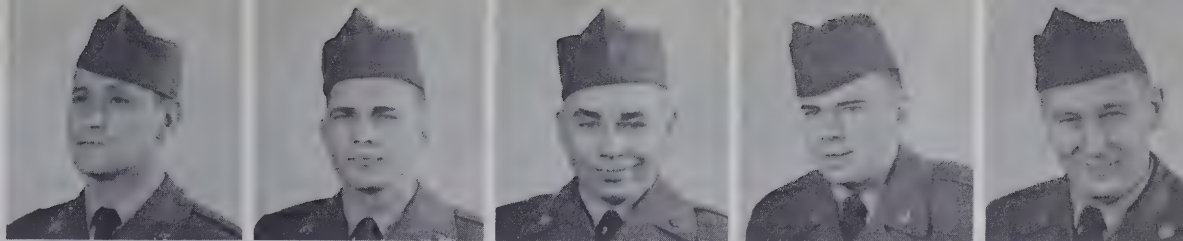


Piotter, Everal F.
Pitre, Richard R.
Powers, Archibald T., Jr.
Powless, Delbert W.
Puckett, Samuel R.



Ray, Robert E.
Rayl, Robert L.
Renz, Ronald R.
Reynolds, John I. E.
Richardson, Solomon

Rodriguez, Martin M.
Romine, Raymond G.
Savard, Rhodney L.
Schaeffges, Joseph L., Jr.
Scheuer, Robert R.



Schmiz, Michael H.
Schoenecke, Noel S.
Schwartz, Clyde R.
Scott, Chester E.
Scott, Elmer G.



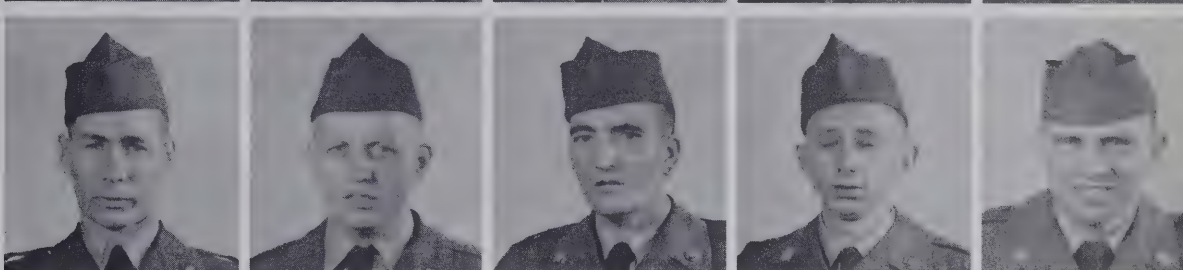
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Seyferth, Blaine H.
Shamo, Mansour J.
Shank, Lawrence E.
Shannon, Franklin D.



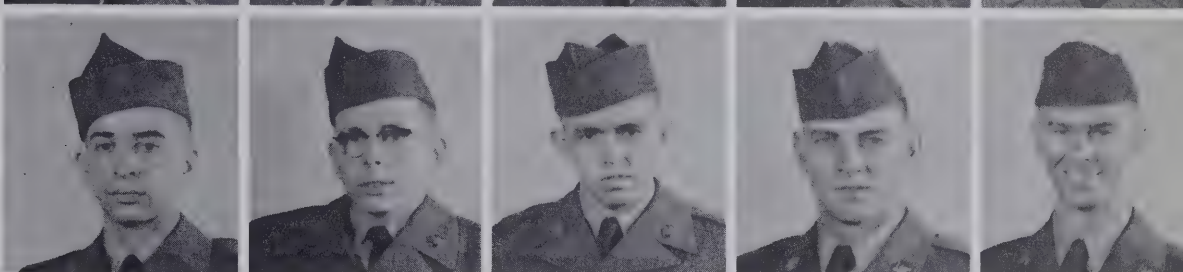
Shepherd, Jack
Short, Kenneth J.
Sievertson, Paul A.
Simmons, Paul J.
Simpson, Daniel J.



Simpson, John L.
Smith, Eugene H.
Snodgrass, Larry G.
Snyder, Charles H.
Sorenson, Earl R.



Squarcia, Michael S.
Stein, Kenneth F.
Stewart, David F.
Stiglich, William B.
Stollfuss, Arnold H.

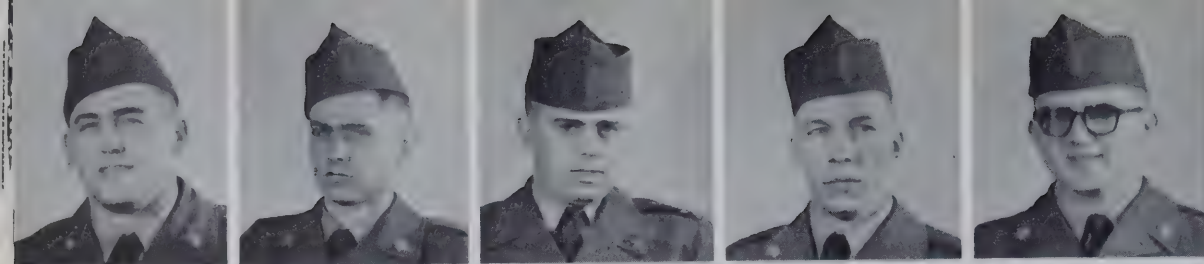


Stollfuss, Howard A.
Stout, Hillis R.
Stover, Robert L.
Stumpf, Frank E.
Sutberry, Maurice F.

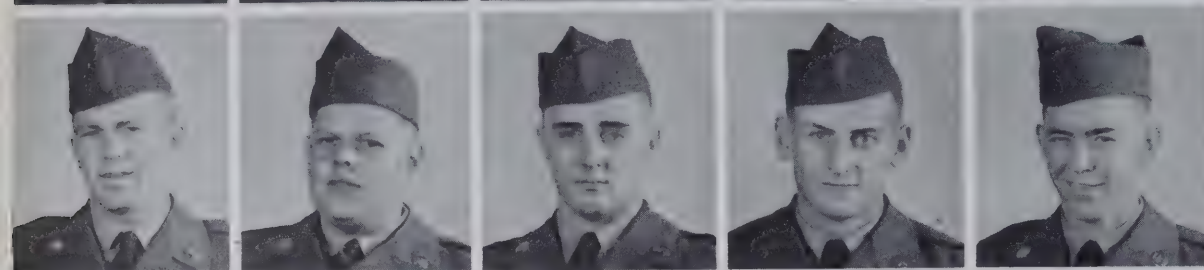


Teall, Ralph L.
Thomas, John
Thompson, Ronald L.
Tiechman, Walter
Toomey, Donald M.





Totsch, Seldon R.
Treiermuth, Norris L.
Walker, William E.
Webster, Charles D.
Weis, Peter J.



Williams, Claude R.
Williams, Oliver F.
Wiltse, Dorr N., Jr.
Winter, Loren A.
Winters, John T.



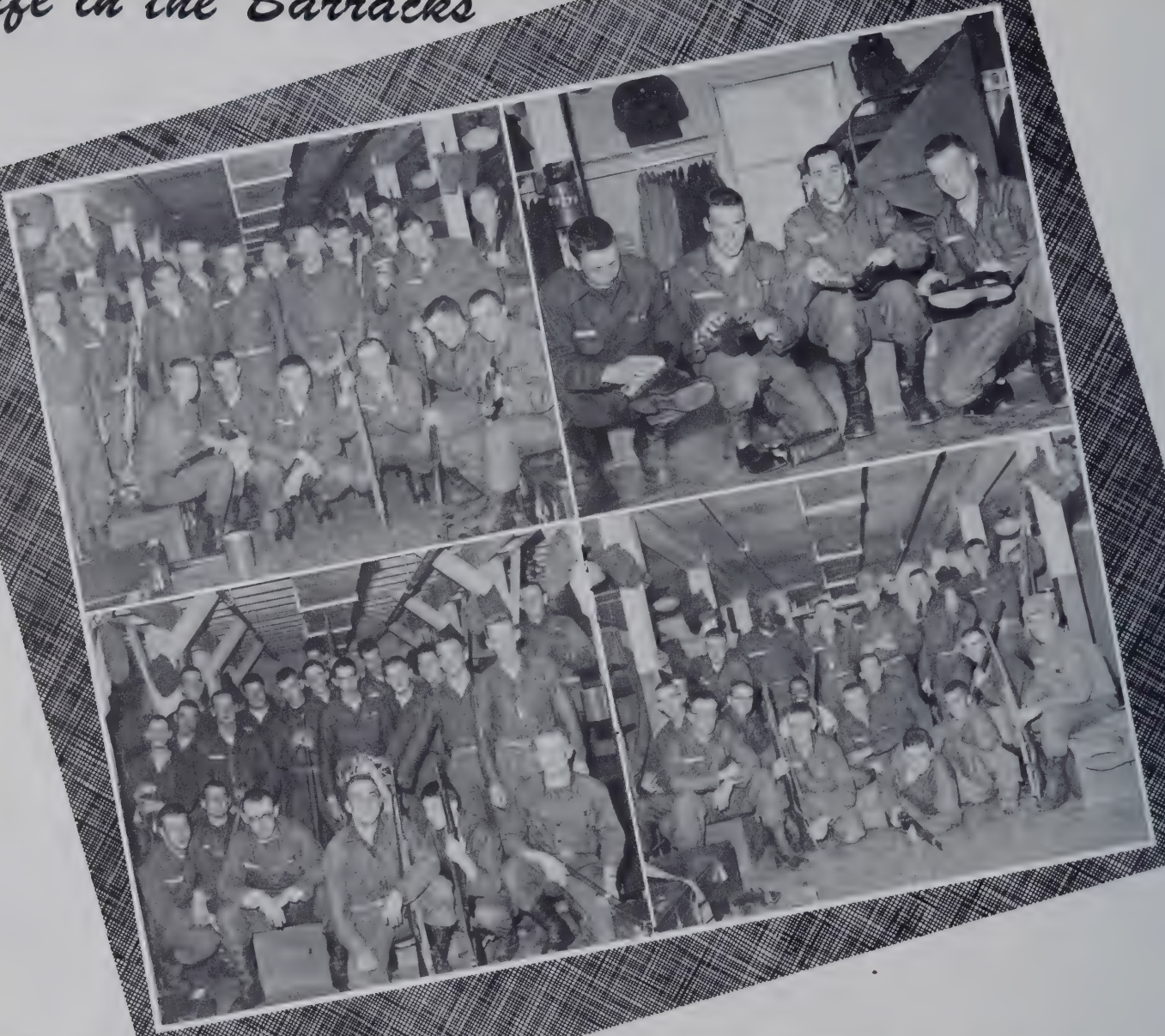
Young, Jerry D.

M-1 Rifle



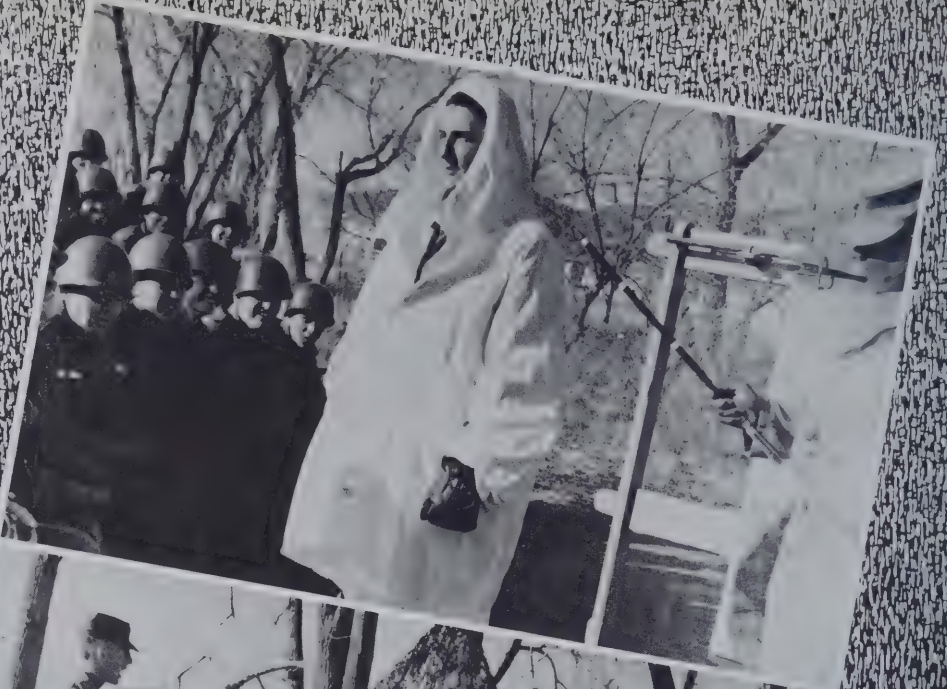


Life in the Barracks





Camouflage and Concealment



*Infiltration
Course*



P. 7. Test







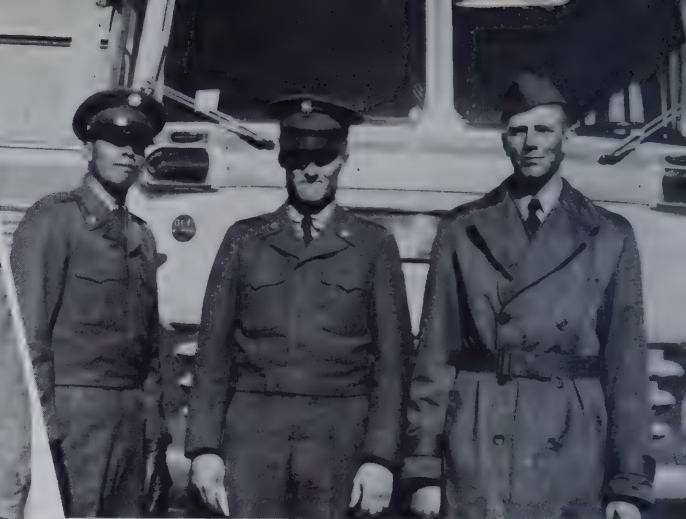
Training Review



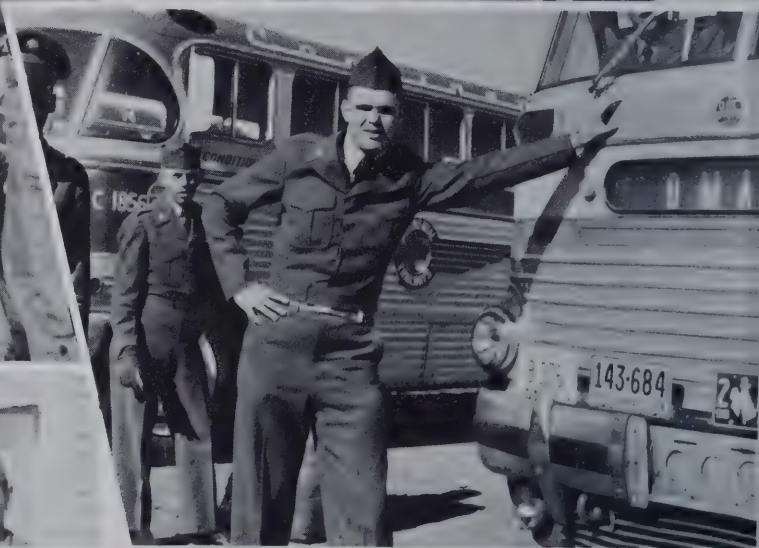


Graduation Parade

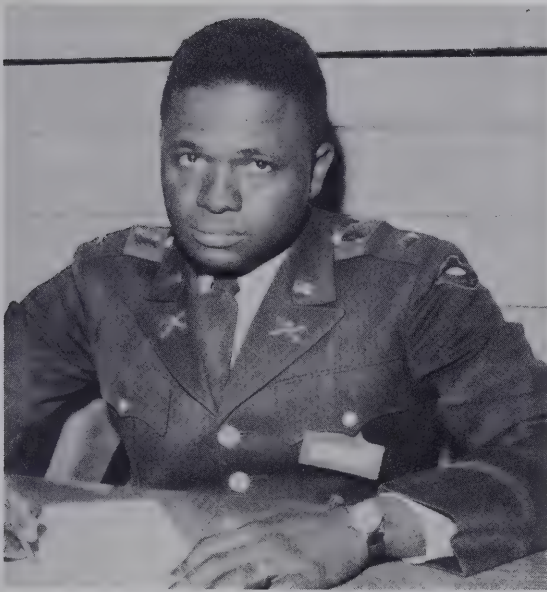




Shipping Out



BATTERY B 42d ANTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY BATTALION



1st Lieutenant
RUDOLPH F. GIBSON
Battery Commander



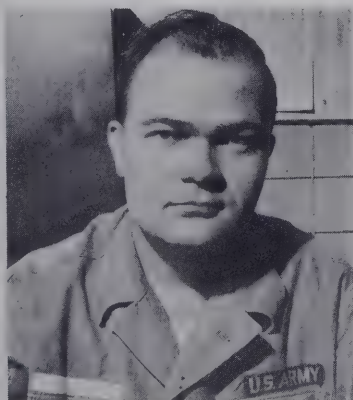
1st Lieutenant
ELLING L. WRIGHT
Executive Officer



Master Sergeant
KENNETH G. MCINTYRE
First Sergeant

Battery "B" started training 15 January 1957 and completed the eight weeks 15 March 1957.

Selected as the outstanding trainee of the Battery was Russell Somer. Outstanding Marksman-ship Award went to William Campbell.



SP3
ROBERT C. WOELFEL
Clerk



CADRE



Abbott, Noel D.
Alexander, Leroy
Andrews, Ronald E.
Ashton, William F.
Barrera, Sigifredo B.



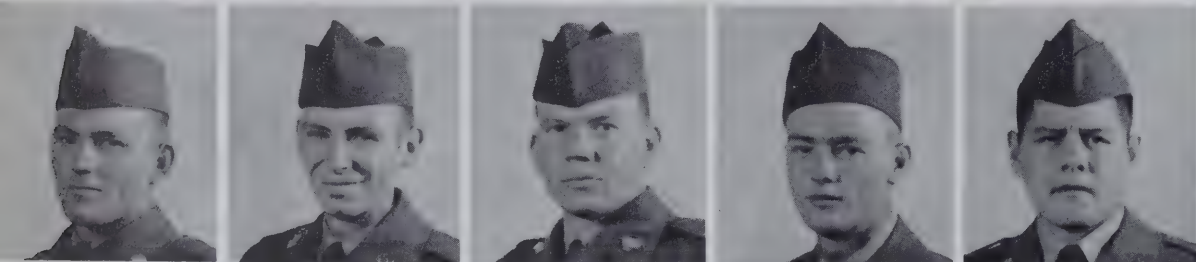
Barrett, Eldridge E.
Beckner, James C.
Belcher, Roy E.
Benoit, Andrew J.
Bernard, Forrest E.



Blackstone, Charles D.
Bressler, Jakob
Broach, Charles W.
Brookens, Joe A.
Brown, Robert, Jr.



Buchanan, Raymond S.
Buckingham, Bruce F.
Buckles, Jerry L.
Burnett, Scotty
Burowsky, Charles R.



Butler, Dorris R.
Campbell, Bill M.
Campbell, William L.
Carlisle, J. L.
Castillo, Erasmo C.



Chain, Raymond L.
Conaway, Melvin L.
Conway, Bobby D.
Cottrell, Larry W.
Criswell, L. D.



Crosby, Nelson D.
Curry, C. T.
Daigle, Ralph J.
Davis, Billy R.
Davis, Lorenza

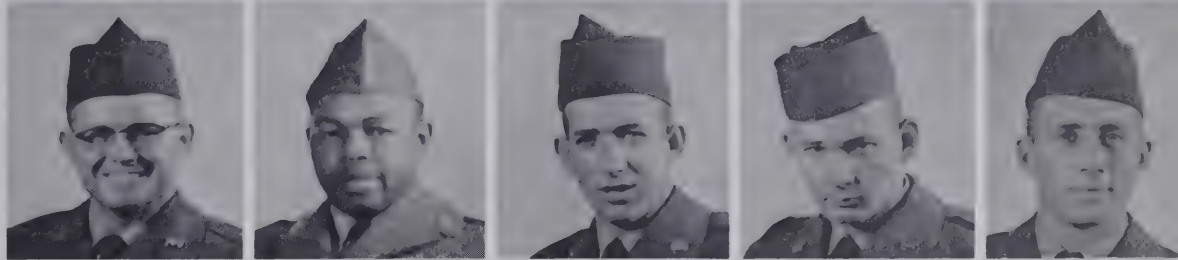


Davis, Roy E.
de Generes, James T.
Dement, Charles R.
Deven, Melvin C.
Drury, Donnie L.

Drury, Frank
DuBose, Bryan E.
Dunaway, Bobby J.
Dunbar, Donald A.
Estrada, Rudy G.



Evans, Lawrence G.
Fagin, James W.
Fehrenkamp, Charles W.
Fleury, Edley O.
Ford, Garland B.



Fournier, Charles G.
Fresch, Oscar W., Jr.
Garcia, Adrian C.
Garcia, Alfredo
Garrison, Thomas W.



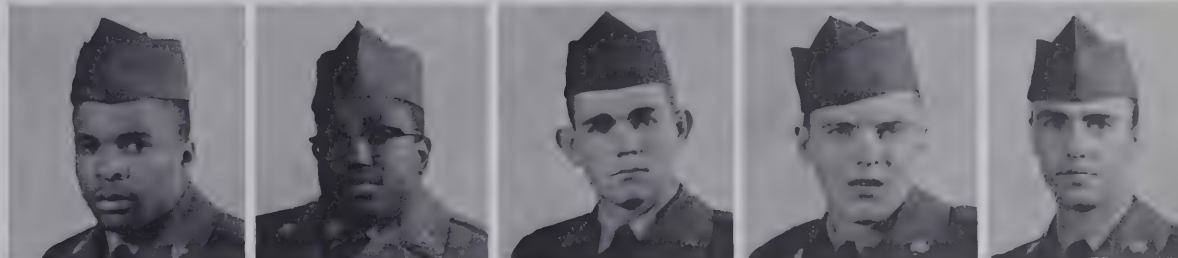
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Gendke, Herman L.
Gilmer, Frank O.
Goins, Lance V.
Grimmett, Jerry A.



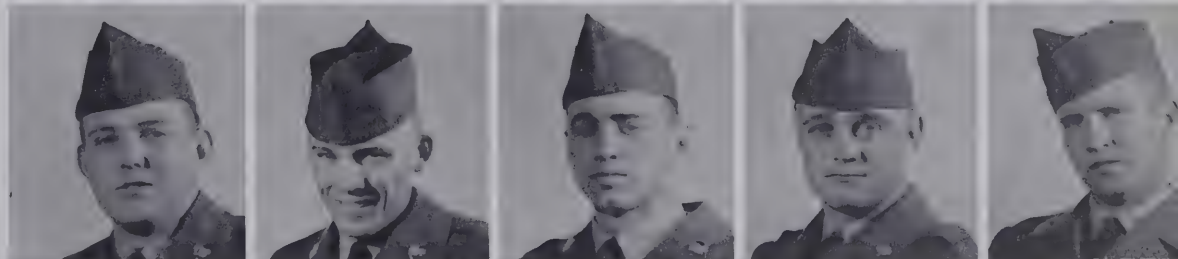
Grout, Walter C.
Gulley, Leland M.
Hale, Jerry M.
Hall, George R.
Hall, Murray L.



Hamilton, Lloyd L.
Hamilton, Solomon P.
Harkness, James N.
Haslam, Warren L.
Hecktor, Eddie W.



Henry, James E.
Henson, Walter M.
Hermann, Barton R.
Holland, Ross R.
Holliday, Johnny M.



Howard, William E.
Hoyt, Max B.
Isom, Robert L.
Janca, Joseph W.
Jeanguneat, Kenneth H.





Jones, Derl M.
Jones, Earl L.
Jones, Larry E.
Koch, Leon W.
Koepsel, Hans B.



Kresta, James L.
Kyson, Doyle W.
La Cour, Riley D.
Liedtke, Harry L.
Long, John W.



Longoria, Raul
Lowe, Billy G.
Luckinbill, Lynn H.
Mackey, Sammy
Mahaffey, George D.



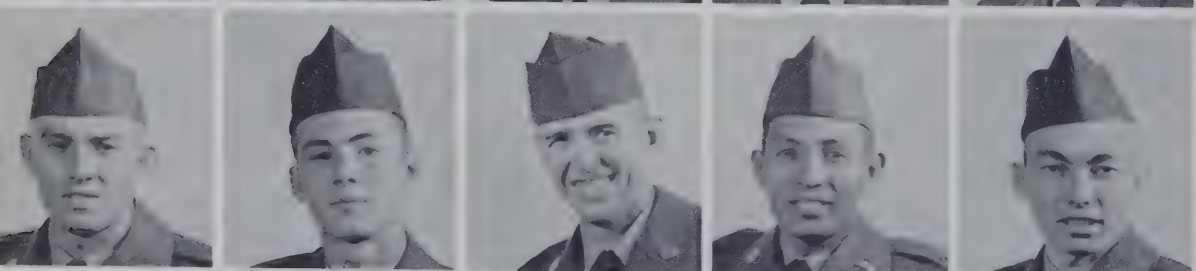
Marek, Frank W.
Martinez, Gilbert
Mason, Augustine
Matthews, Nolan J.
Mayeux, Marc



Mc Bee, Kenneth D.
Mc Donald, D. A.
McGee, Harold G.
Mendoza, Thomas
Mendoza, Timothy A.



Moore, George W.
Morphew, Gene
Moses, Kenneth D.
Neal, Burl L.
Nelson, James W.

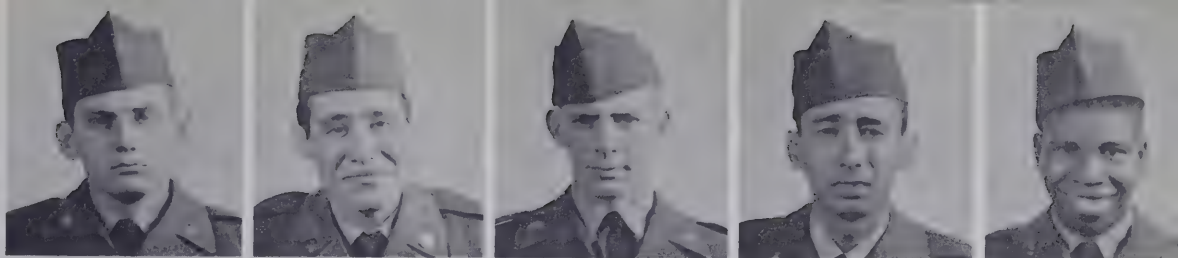


Northcutt, Robert J.
Parks, Marshall L.
Patterson, Melton R.
Perez, Nicolas
Petty, Harold L.



Ponthieux, Robert L.
Powell, Charles M.
Rangel, Manuel P.
Ray, John W.
Reed, Wade E.

Reeves, Frederick H.
 Reyes, John, Jr.
 Robbins, Billy D.
 Robles, Ramiro
 Sanders, George



Sause, Patrick M.
 Scherer, Homer G.
 Schlue, Heinz L.
 Schniers, Charles B.
 Schraeder, Adolph L.



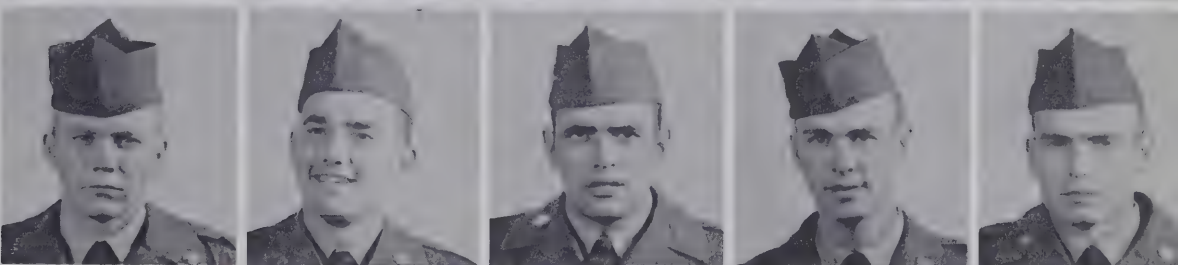
Shaw, John H.
 Smith, Rawley D.
 Somers, Russell L.
 Stewart, James E.
 Sweeny, Charles E.



Symm, Alton R.
 Thomas, David L.
 Travis, John L.
 Trevino, Joe S.
 Tucker, Donald R.



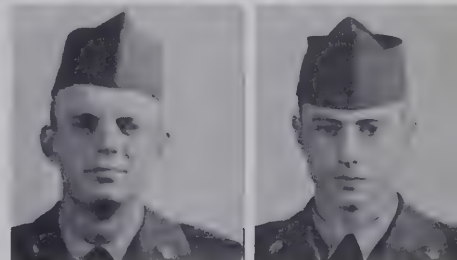
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 Walter, Donald E.
 Watson, Albert B.
 Weaver, Billy R.
 West, Bobby B.



Wiley, Arnold D.
 Williams, Charles C.
 Willyard, John D.
 Wilson, Joe D.
 Wing, William J.



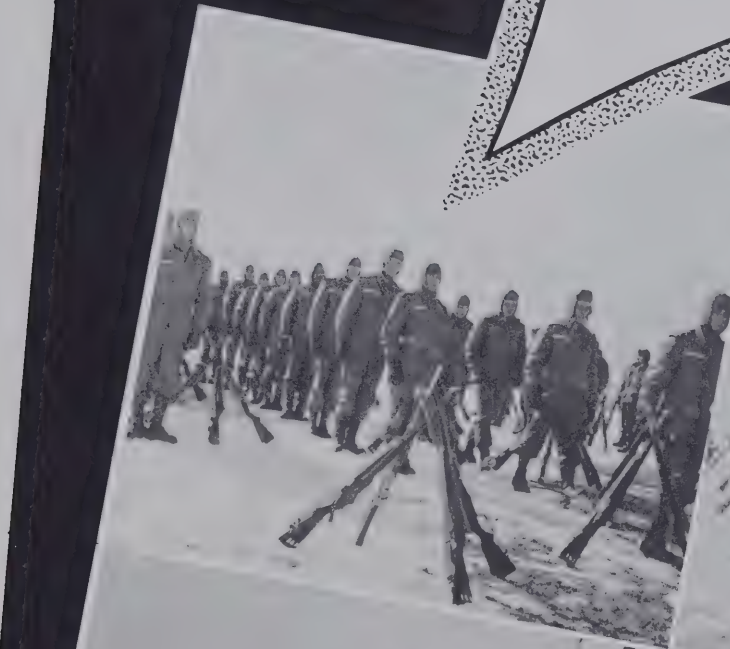
Yeates, Tom W.
 York, Jesse R., Jr.



Battery Area



Classes







M-1 Rifle





Rifle Grenades



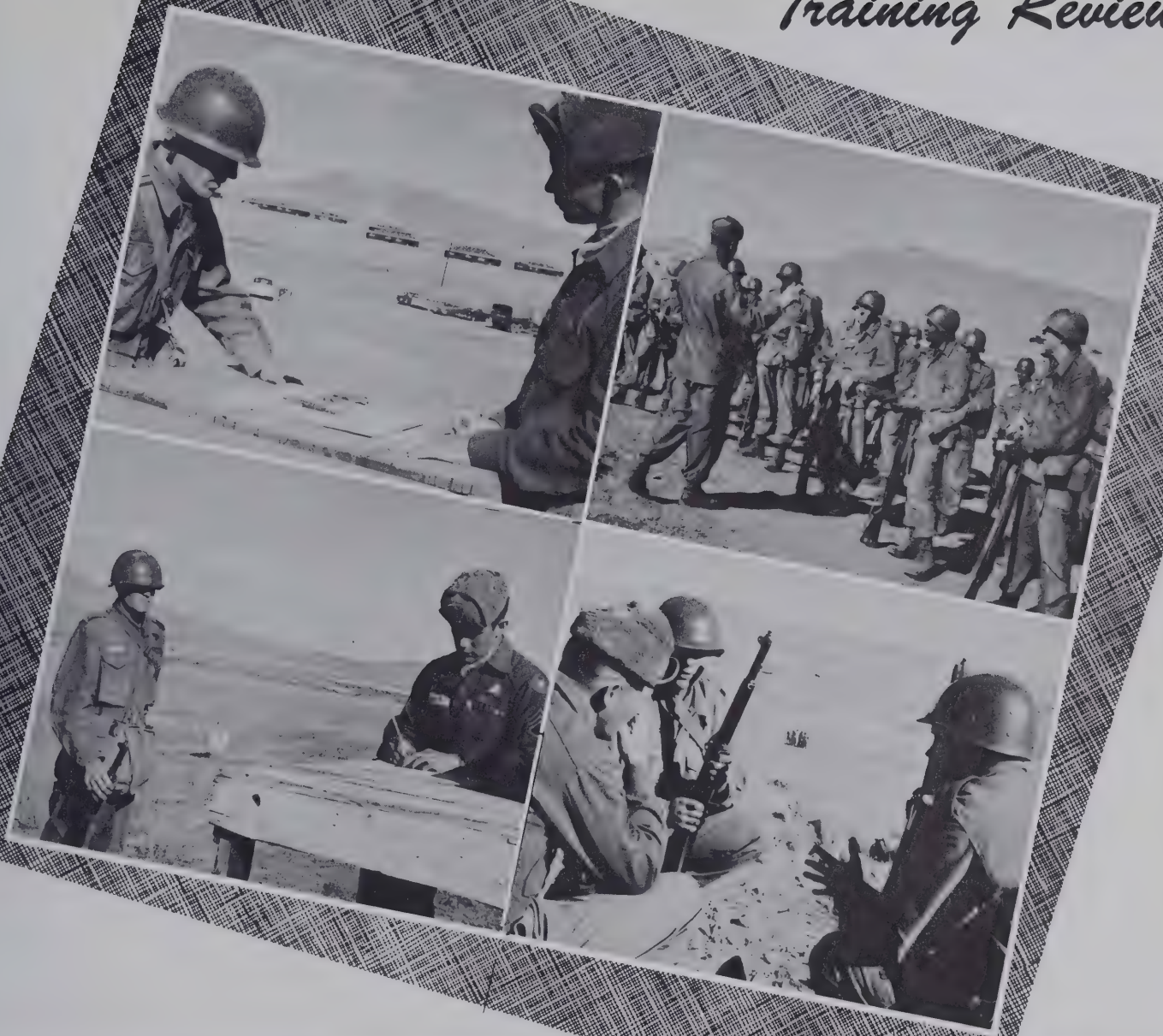
Field Inspection



While on Bivouac



Training Review





Shipping Out



BATTERY C 42th ANTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY BATTALION



1st Lieutenant
EDWARD P. ANDREWS
Battery Commander

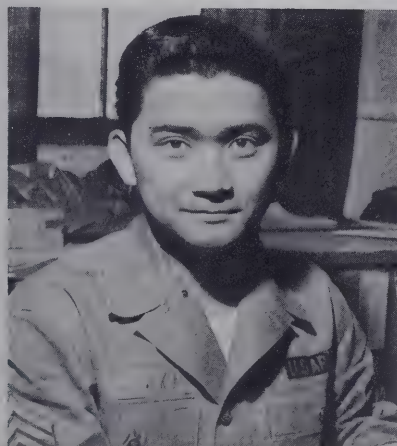


1st Lieutenant
MICHAEL MILLER
Executive Officer

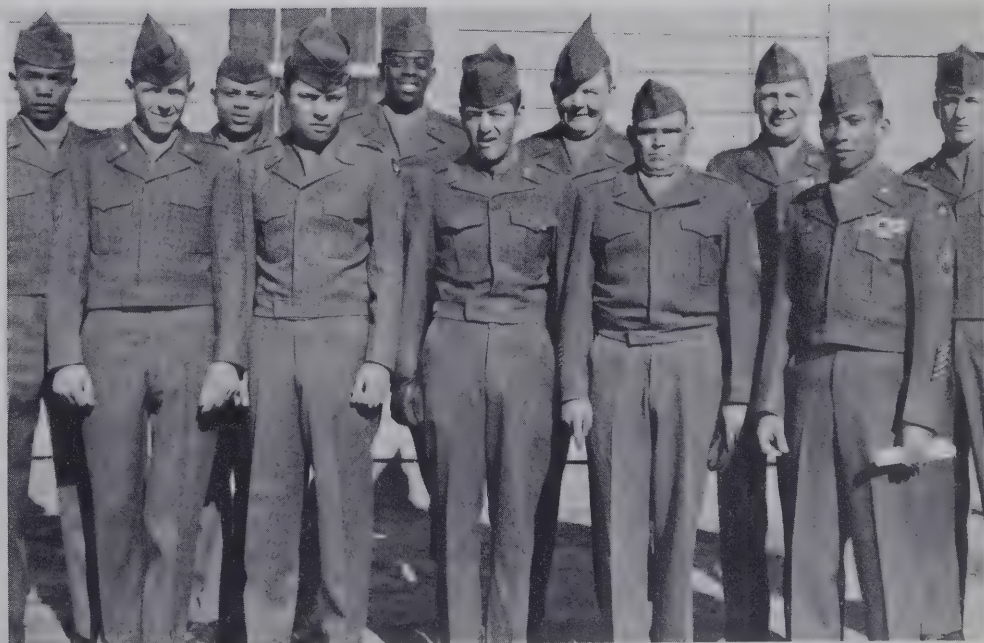


Master Sergeant
GRANT CAMPBELL
First Sergeant

Battery "C" started training 15 January 1957 and completed this cycle 15 March 1957.
Selected as outstanding trainee was Eugene R. Rongoux.



Sergeant
STANLEY KORAOKA
Supply Sergeant



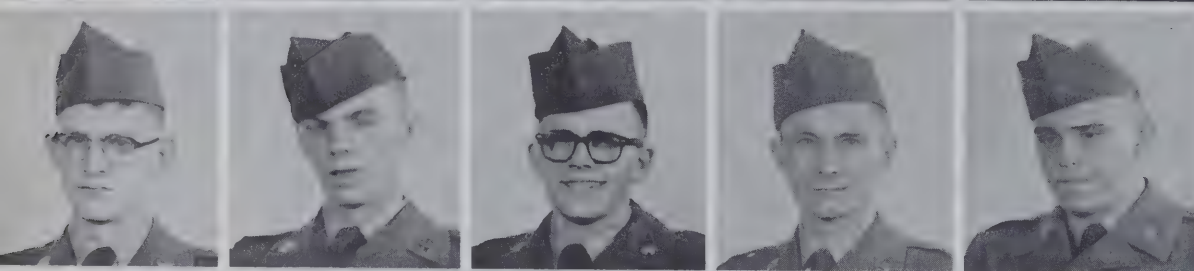
CADRE



Abner, Paul W.
Allen, Thomas D.
Applegate, James W., Jr.
Arbuckle, Donald R.
Ashton, John C., Jr.



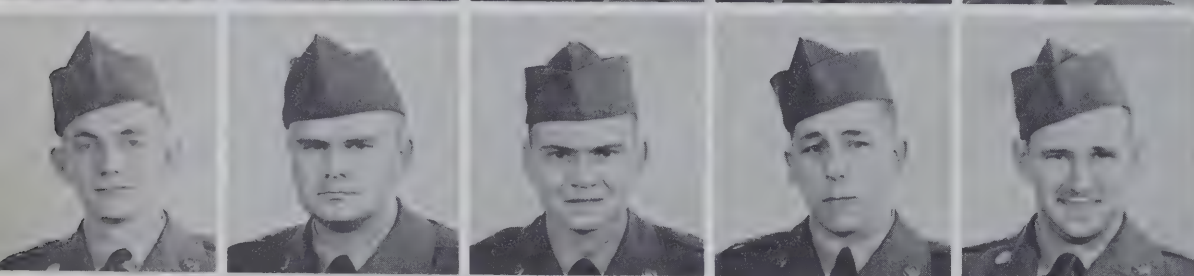
Ayers, Thomas R.
Bailey, Millard K.
Baldwin, George E.
Barlow, Ronald E.
Barnes, Harold T.



Batchelor, Glen L.
Beard, James R.
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Bertzfield, John E.
Bishop, Edwin A.



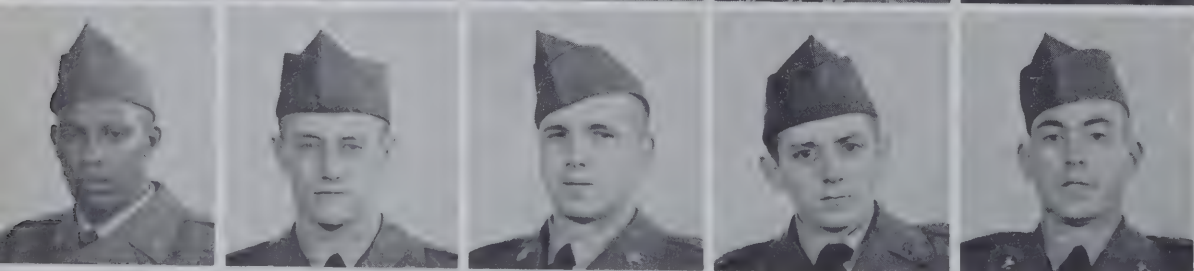
Blank, Anton
Blythe, Raymond W.
Boggs, Raymond K.
Booth, James E.
Bowers, Kenneth G.



Boyd, Walter S.
Bradley, Donald R.
Brinkley, George R.
Brock, Kenneth S.
Brock, Paul A.



Brooks, Joe D.
Brunk, Marvin
Butcher, Floyd E.
Byrd, Charles A.
Carr, David E.



Carroll, David
Carroll, Harry L.
Chapman, Earnest L.
Chesniak, Walter A.
Clark, James L.



Cleeter, Roland W.
Cloud, Robert W.
Combs, Bobby G.
Confer, Clarence R.
Cooley, Glenn L.

Cunningham, Patrick J.
Daugherty, Robert M.
Davidson, Richard
Davis, Joseph D.
Davis, Joseph M.



Defibaugh, Robert K.
De Moss, Raymond E.
Deremer, William F.
Di Cristofaro, Armand A.
Dodge, William E.



Downing, William R.
Durham, Clinton E.
Eaby, George D.
Eberhart, Joseph N., Jr.
Edwards, John D.



Eichenlaub, John G.
Erby, Sam
Faus, Cletus
Feeney, Robert D.
Flynn, Maurice J.



Frazier, Wannie L.
Galliher, Garland R.
Gensheimer, Raymond J.
Golden, Thomas M.
Grissinger, Earl H.



Gutapfel, Cletus E.
Haddix, James A.
Hall, Earl W.
Hallas, Rolland G.
Harpring, Paul B.



Harris, Harland D.
Harrison, William T.
Hazzard, Donald L.
Henderson, Lawrence G.
Henderson, Morgan



Hendrix, John H.
Hileman, Frank C., Jr.
Himes, Lewis E.
Holzer, Victor A.
Hormel, Richard L.

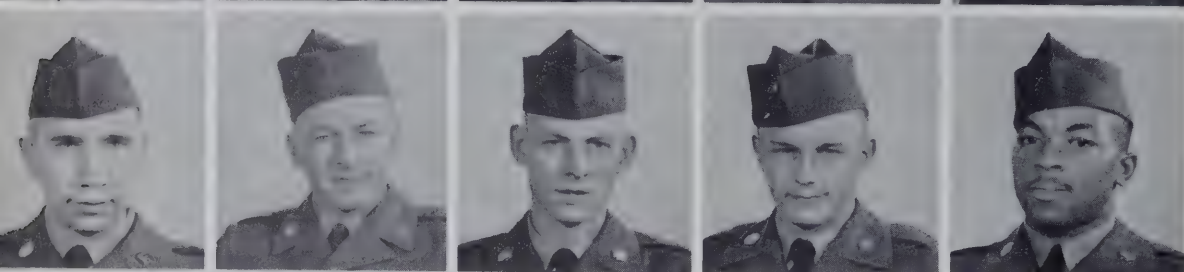




Hronis, Anastasios
Hunger, Willard K.
Isaacs, Cecil
Jahn, Sylvan L.
Jones, Ezra



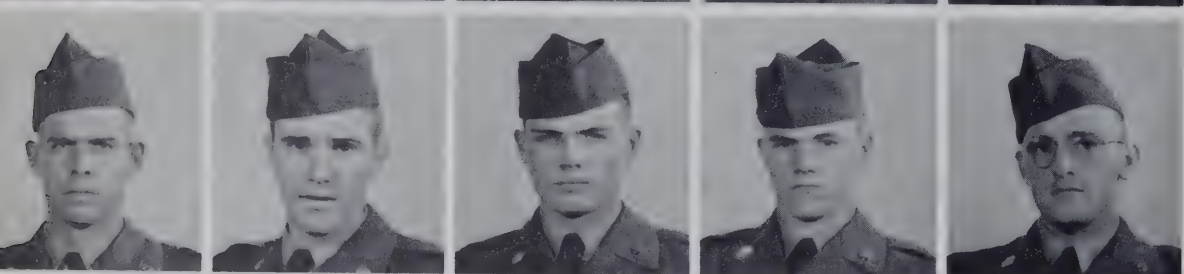
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Kneller, John J.
Kolakowski, William E.
Lape, Robert R.
Lausch, Clair L.



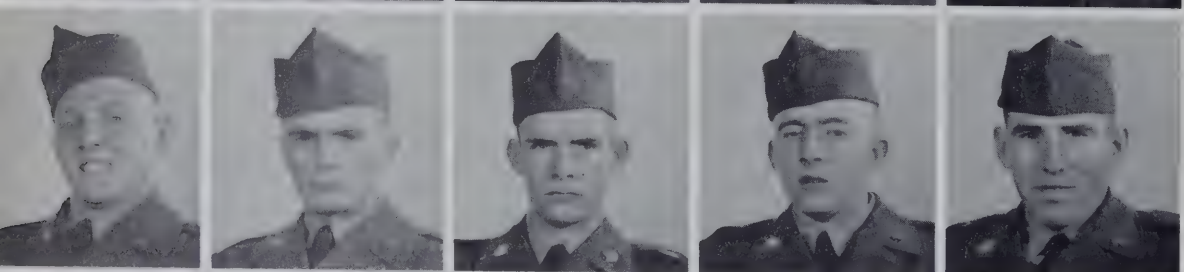
Leber, Angelo J., Jr.
Lewandoski, Edward J., Jr.
Lewis, James J.
Lime, Francis M.
Lockett, Patrick H.



Lockhart, Thomas J.
Lutes, James D.
Lynch, Hershel L.
Mac Hulsky, Stanley R.
Mann, Robert J.



May, Theodore, Jr.
McCardell, James E.
McDonald, Raymond W.
McKinney, Clyde, Jr.
McVey, Arnold R.



Melvin, Richard P.
Messer, Stoney
Meyer, Shelby L.
Meyers, Robert P.
Miller, Guy



Miller, William R.
Mitchell, Clarence B.
Mitchell, Patrick
Mitchell, Terry J.
Molz, Frank J., Jr.



Morin, Thomas J.
Mueller, William A.
Nicastro, James V.
Nief, David L.
Norman, John W.

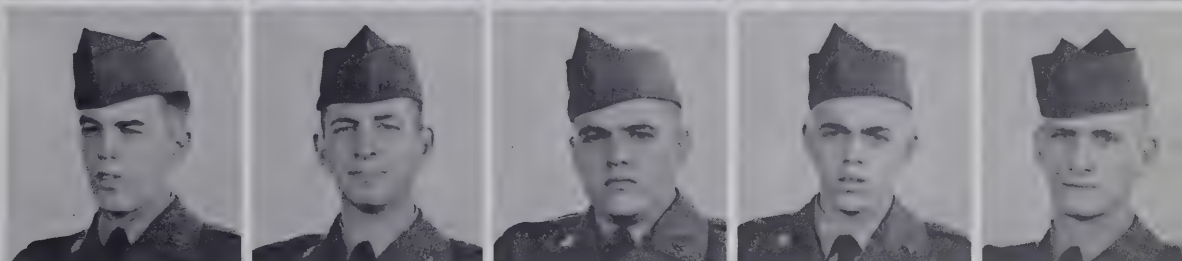
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 Papai, Richard F.
 Pearson, Richard L.
 Pennington, Kenneth O.
 Perry, Franklyn L.



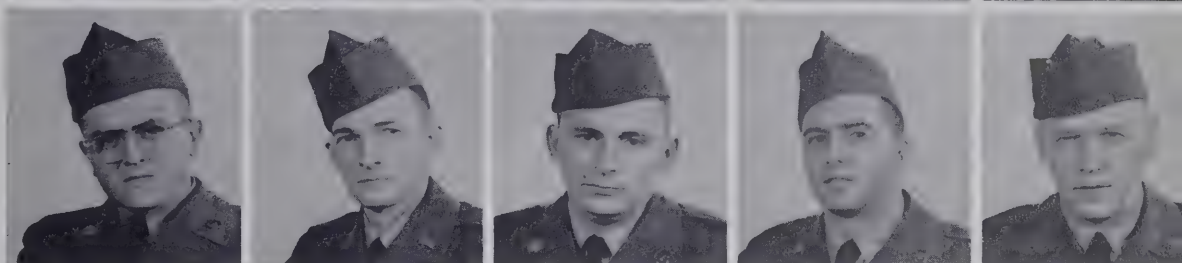
Potter, James I., Jr.
 Price, Frank
 Price, Stevie L.
 Ranck, Harry B.
 Ravegum, Ivan B.



Reed, Eugene H.
 Reinhart, William G.
 Richards, Zach
 Richardson, Robert E.
 Rieckers, Roger H.



Rinaldi, James V.
 Rogers, Norman A.
 Romanaskas, John J.
 Rotenberg, Joseph
 Rougeux, Eugene R.



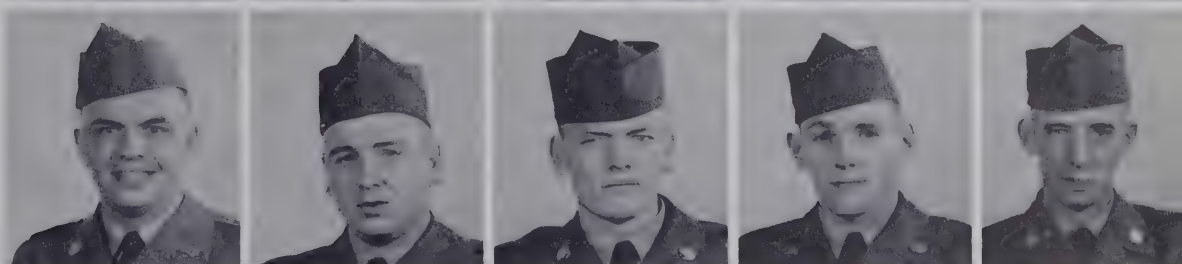
Rusak, Anthony M.
 Russell, George F.
 Sanko, Donald J.
 Saxon, Gerald A.
 Scarbrough, James W.



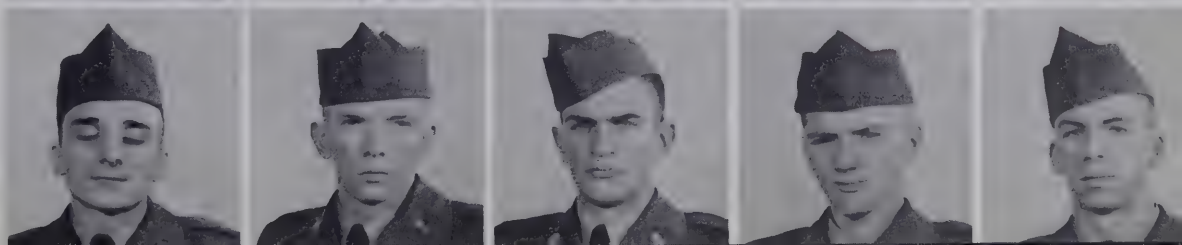
Schaefer, Robert R.
 Schoonover, James A.
 Schramm, Charles W.
 Schroth, Harry S.
 Szczesniak, Laurence V.

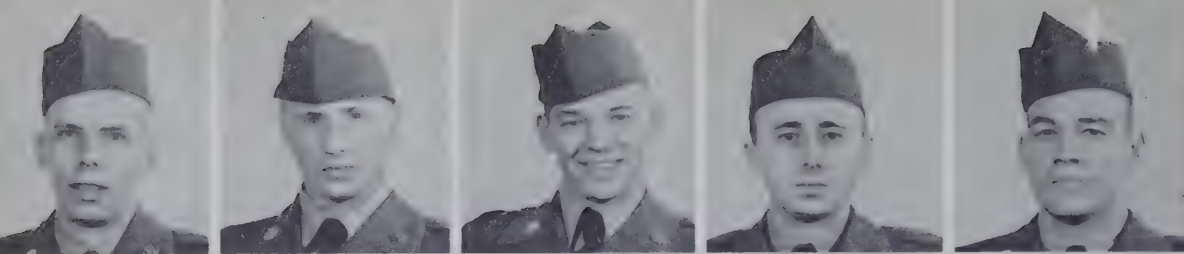


Seger, Gilbert L.
 Sheranek, Bernard J.
 Sherrer, Samuel C.
 Shirk, Paul R.
 Showalter, Calvin H.



Siconolfi, Anthony J.
 Sides, Alfred B.
 Six, Kenneth J.
 Smith, Chester A.
 Smith, Eugene W., Jr.

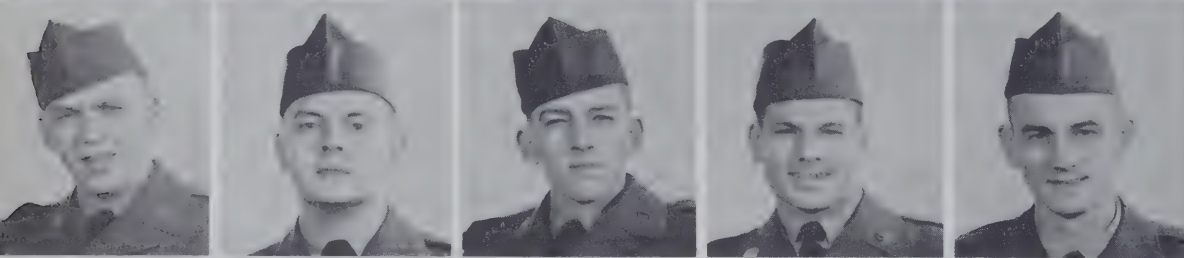




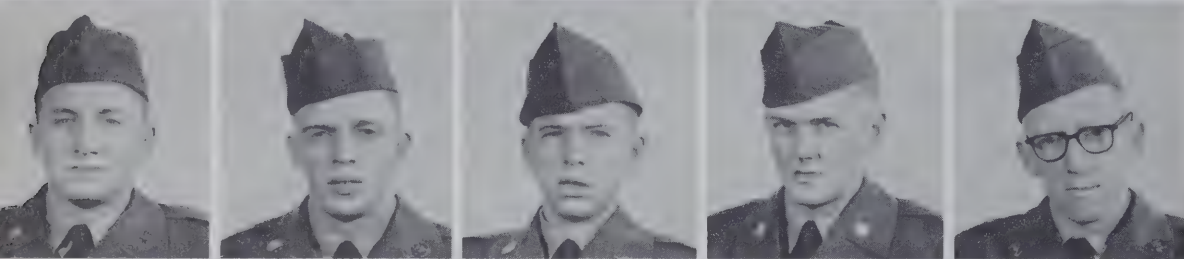
Snelling, Samuel E.
Spurlock, Ruben
Stefano, John M., Jr.
Stone, Kenneth M.
Stoner, Menno R.



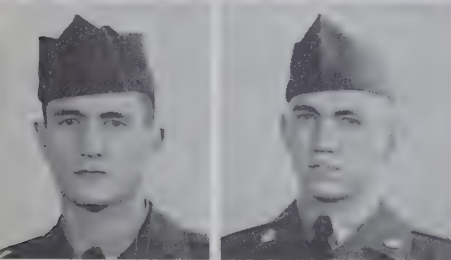
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Thomas, Loren M.
Townsend, James F.
Varnick, Phillip
Waddle, Charles R.



Walters, William P.
Watson, Donald L.
Weaver, Walter S.
Wethington, William A.
Witmer, Robert E.



Wittes, James H.
Wright, James L.
Wyrick, Robert E.
Yocum, James W.
Youngman, James R.



Zaccagnino, Pete C.
Zimmerman, Irvin L.



Shots





M-1 Rifle







*Chow in the
Dining Hall*





*Mines and
Booby Traps*





Marching





P. 7. Test





Bivouac







OUTSTANDING TRAINEE



OUTSTANDING PLATOON

Shipping Out



BATTERY A 26th FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION



1st Lieutenant
ROBERT E. BRODERICK
Battery Commander



2nd Lieutenant
HUBERT D. RAMEY
Executive Officer



Master Sergeant
DONALD P. BAUER
First Sergeant



Master Sergeant
J. W. PRIUETTE
Field First Sergeant

Battery "A" started training 15 January 1957 and completed the cycle 15 March 1957.

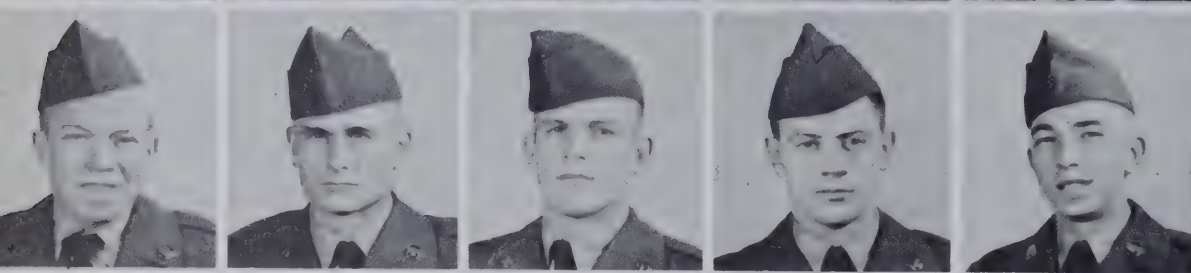
Selected as the outstanding trainee was John M. Hall. High marksman was La Vern L. George, with a score of 226.



CADRE



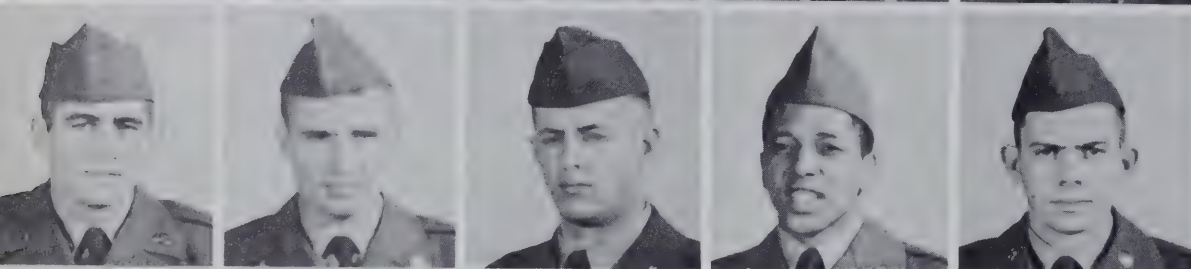
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 Ahola, Jacob R.
 Albin, Charles W.
 Alkire, Willis L.
 Bacon, Robert J.



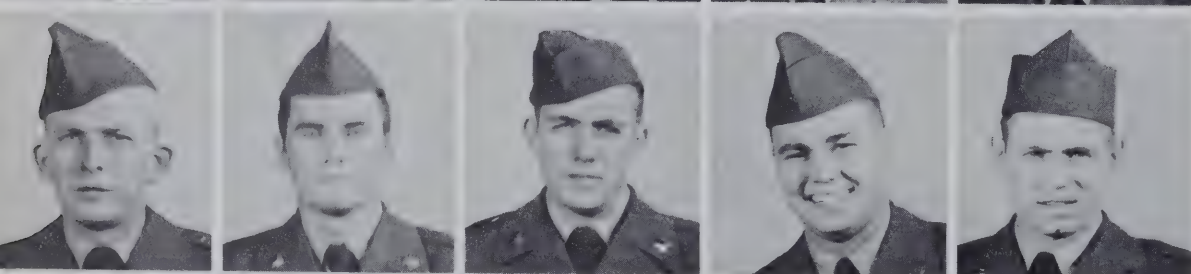
Baldwin, Macklyn J.
 Beard, Sidney P.
 Bell, William H.
 Berceau, Peter F.
 Berding, James H.



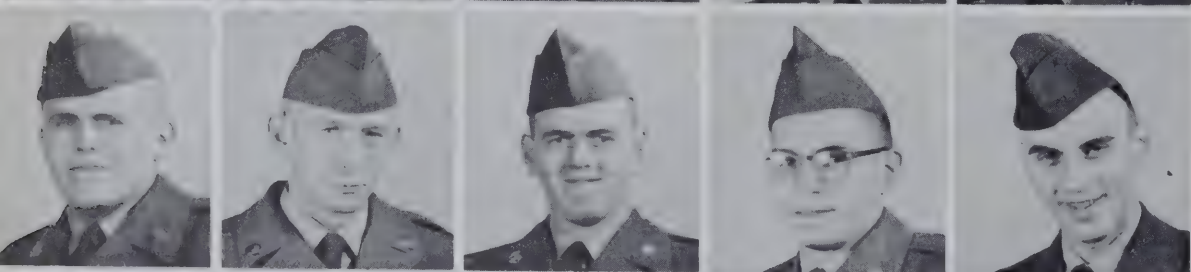
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 Bird, Leonard L.
 Bitts, Larry G.
 Bolm, Paul E.
 Boyd, Edward L.



Brown, William K.
 Burrington, Robert L.
 Butler, Richard F.
 Butler, William N.
 Byland, Ronald L.



Cantrell, Lenard R.
 Challe, Cletus L.
 Chapman, Martin
 Conolly, John H.
 Cooper, Russell E.



Copelin, James
 Cornett, Earnest M.
 Damask, Leonard S.
 Deau, Warren L.
 Delaney, James A.



Dimmitt, Jack L.
 Dodd, John T.
 Dowell, Elbern W.
 Duffrin, Robert H.
 Durbin, Jerry C.

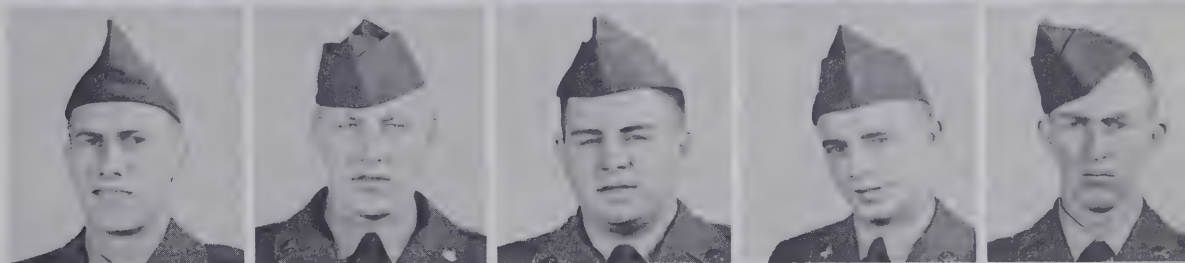


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 Edwards, Homer D.
 Eggemeyer, Marvin D.
 Eller, Paul D.
 Ellingson, Roger L.

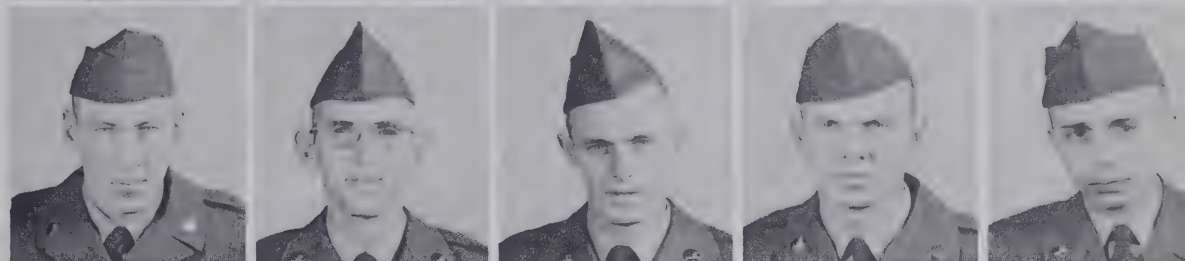
Erstad, Clifton K.
Evoy, Raymond D.
Falk, Lewellyn D.
Falkosky, Ronald W.
Fannen, Ford B.



Fassbender, Paul W.
Fiebelkorn, Robert O.
Fischer, Douglas C.
Forkin, George E.
Fox, Arnold L.



Franks, DeWayne G.
Gardner, Lynn K.
Garrity, George E.
George, La Vern L.
Ghio, Luis



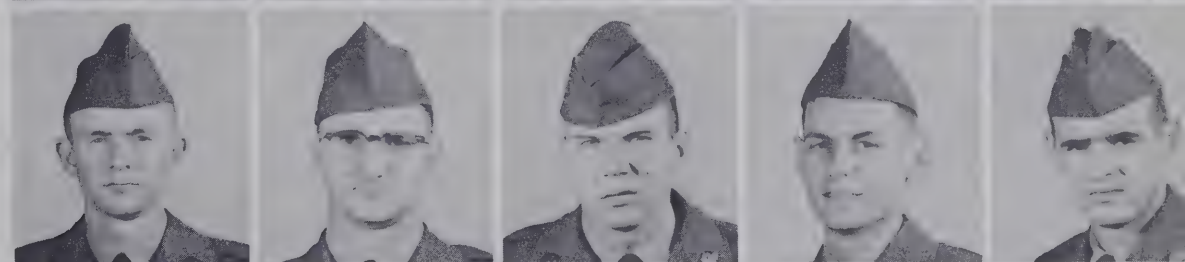
Giffin, Joe T.
Gleason, Ronald V.
Goodson, Friedrich D.
Gratias, Kenneth E.
Graves, Donald P.



Gryczan, Louis J.
Hahs, Larry D.
Hammeke, Vernon F.
Hanny, Roger A.
Harris, Harold L.



Harvey, Loren R.
Hazelgrove, Charles F.
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Hess, John W.
Hill, Gary N.

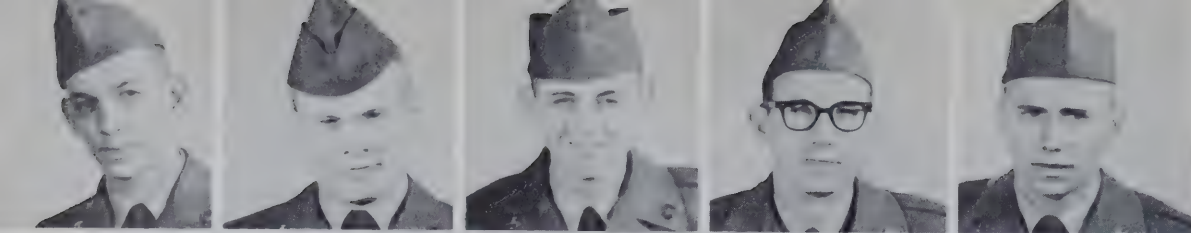


Hillery, Donald K.
Hime, Carl L.
Hines, Edward A.
Hocking, Jay B.
Hoehn, Donald O.



Homan, Donald L.
Huber, Arthur J.
Huttunen, Henry R.
Ihland, David D.
Jackson, James L.

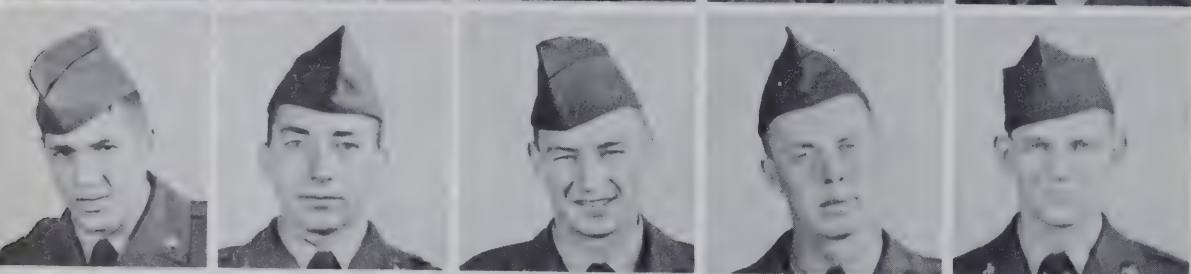




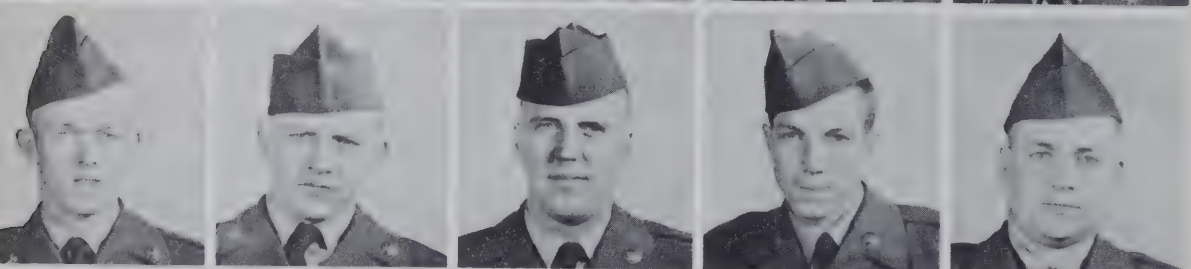
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 Jones, Charles E.
 Jones, James L.



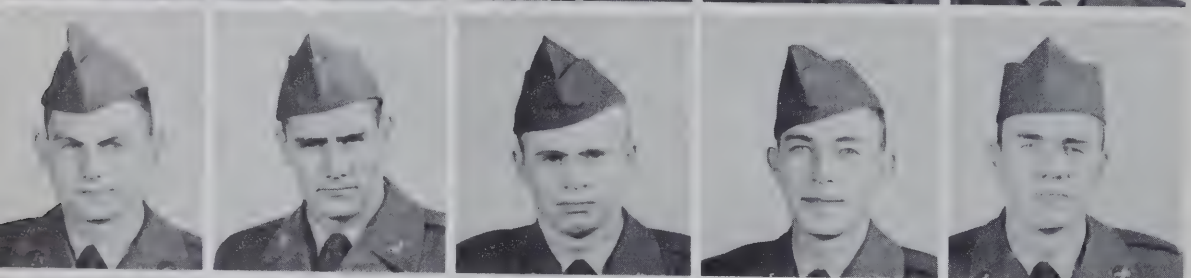
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 Kirby, Lyle M.
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 Kocinski, John M.



Lange, Harold R.
 La Pousie, Vern S.
 Lappen, William J.
 Larsen, William A.
 Leach, Robert H.



Lemasters, William G.
 Lepak, Maynard F.
 Lindstrom, Wayne E.
 Little, Larry L.
 Lowry, Edward O.



Magowan, Donald H.
 Martin, Ralph R.
 Mattson, Gary L.
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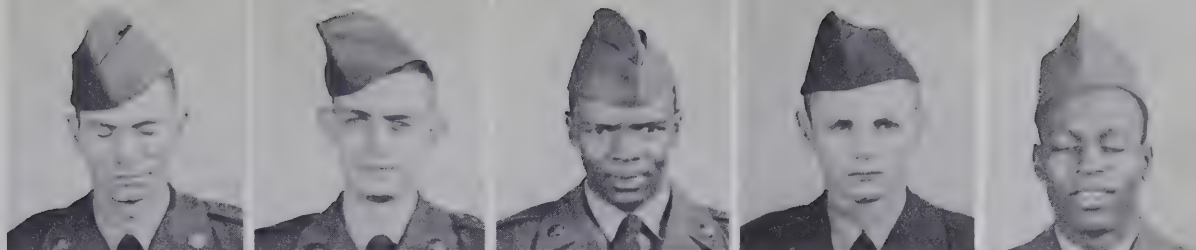


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 Morgan, Rowen K.
 Mortimer, Theodore F.
 Mosley, William M.
 Mullen, Elmer R.



Murray, Harold J.
 Norvell, Robert E.
 Nowack, Ranzo W.
 Oehlert, Edward F.
 Overbeeke, Joannes

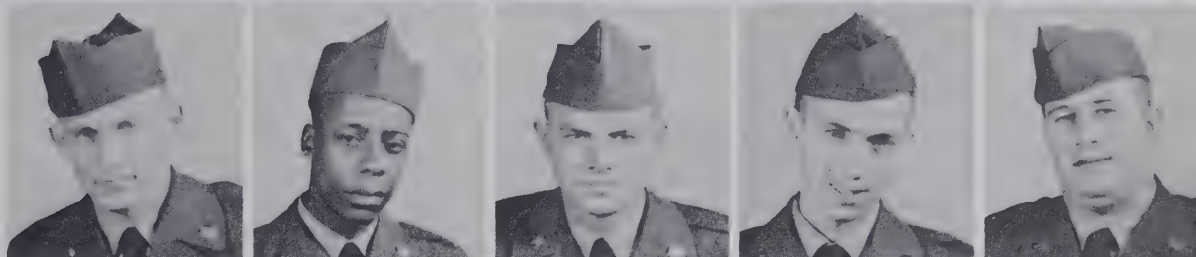
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Powell, Donald F.
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Reeves, Ralph F.



Regula, Fred M.
Repp, Earl R.
Rimmele, Roman W.
Rix, James E.
Robins, Norman E.



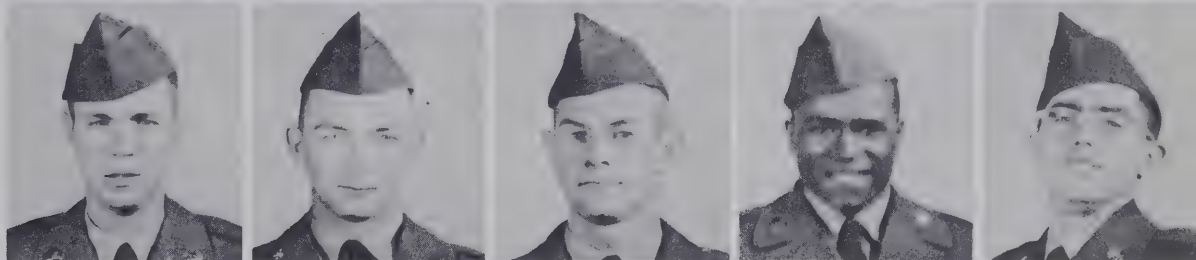
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Ruppert, Ronald J.
Sanders, Bert A.



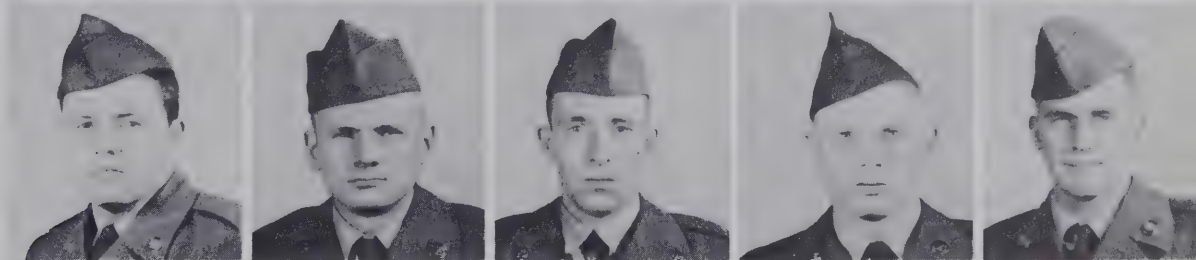
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Shawl, John H.



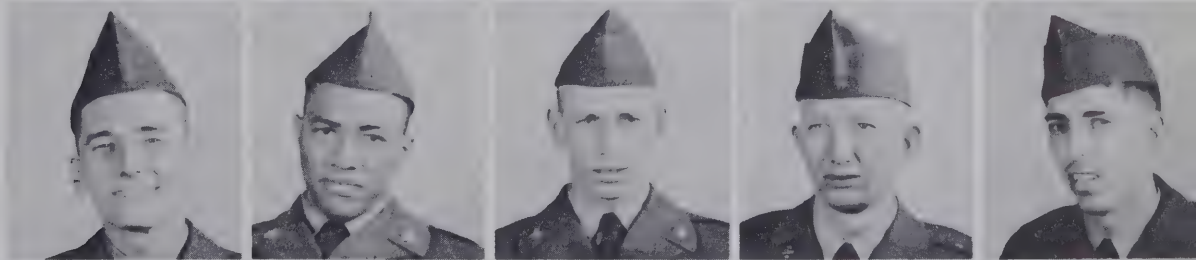
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Smith, Charles D.
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Stecher, Joseph E.



Stevens, Eric T.
Stewart, Willie F.
Streffling, Harold A.
Stuber, Bobby C.
Subka, James L.

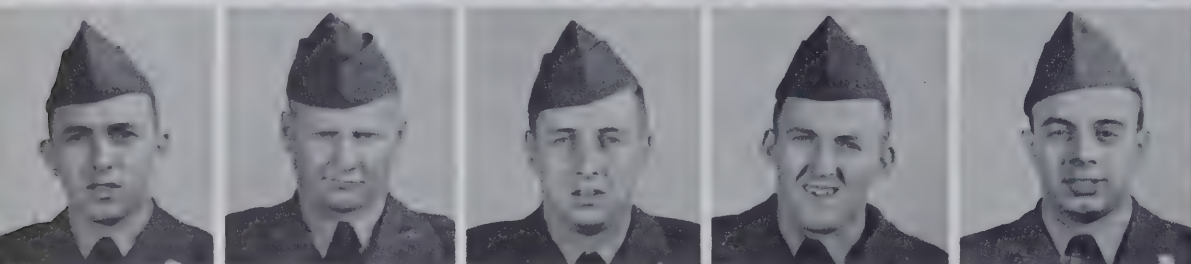


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Teutli, Ruben
Thomas, Grant R.
Thompson, Bennie J.

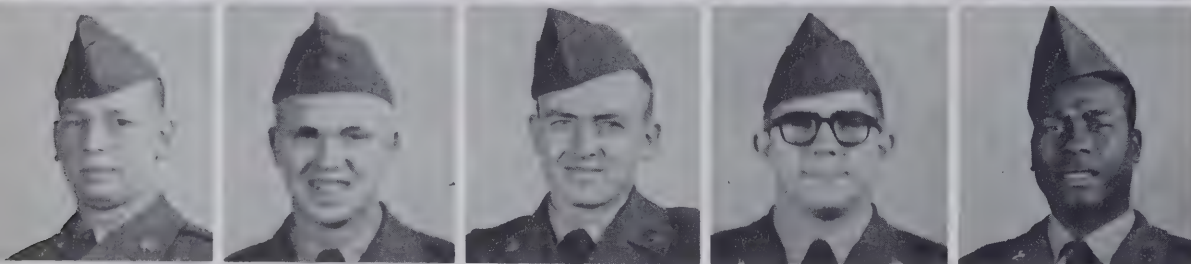




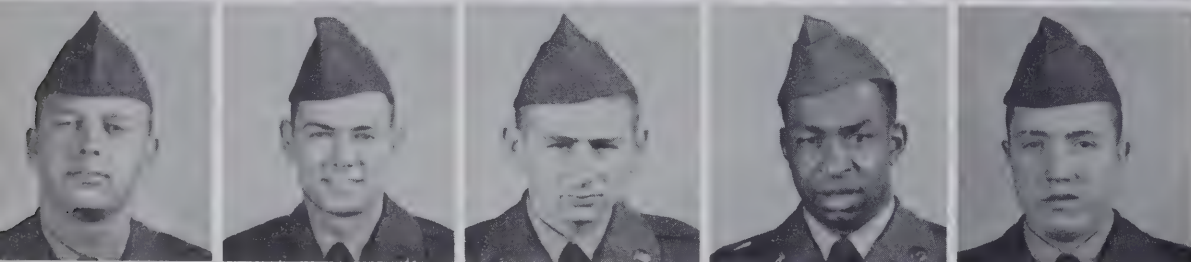
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Tobias, John H.
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Uhle, James J.



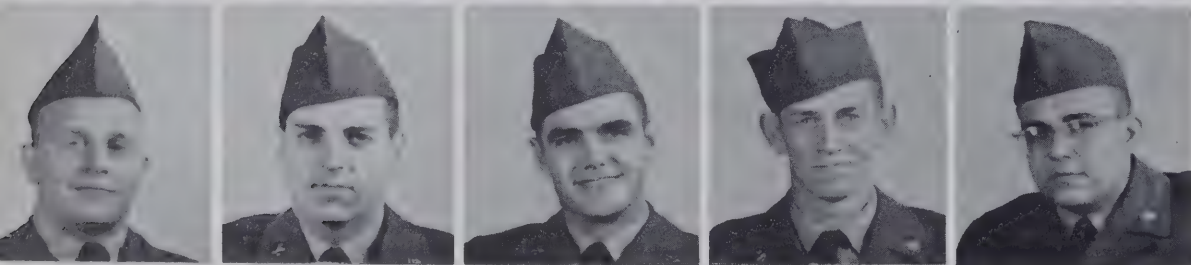
Underwood, Stanley L.
Vande Vusse, Sidney L.
Visscher, Donald K.
Visser, Julian A.
Viviano, Vito J.



Vonder Haar, Ronald E.
Voss, Melvin L.
Wager, Herbert R.
Wall, John M.
Wells, K. C.



Westwood, William E.
Weyeneth, John W.
White, George G.
White, Junior O.
Wideman, John F.



Wilfenger, Raymond J.
Wilkowski, Stanley, Jr.
Winkel, Karl P.
Wisner, Mervyn L.
Zimmerman, Ronald R.



Zuehlke, David L.





Dismounted Drill





Preliminary Instructions







Chow in the Dining Hall





Transition Firing





Gas Chamber





While on Bivouac



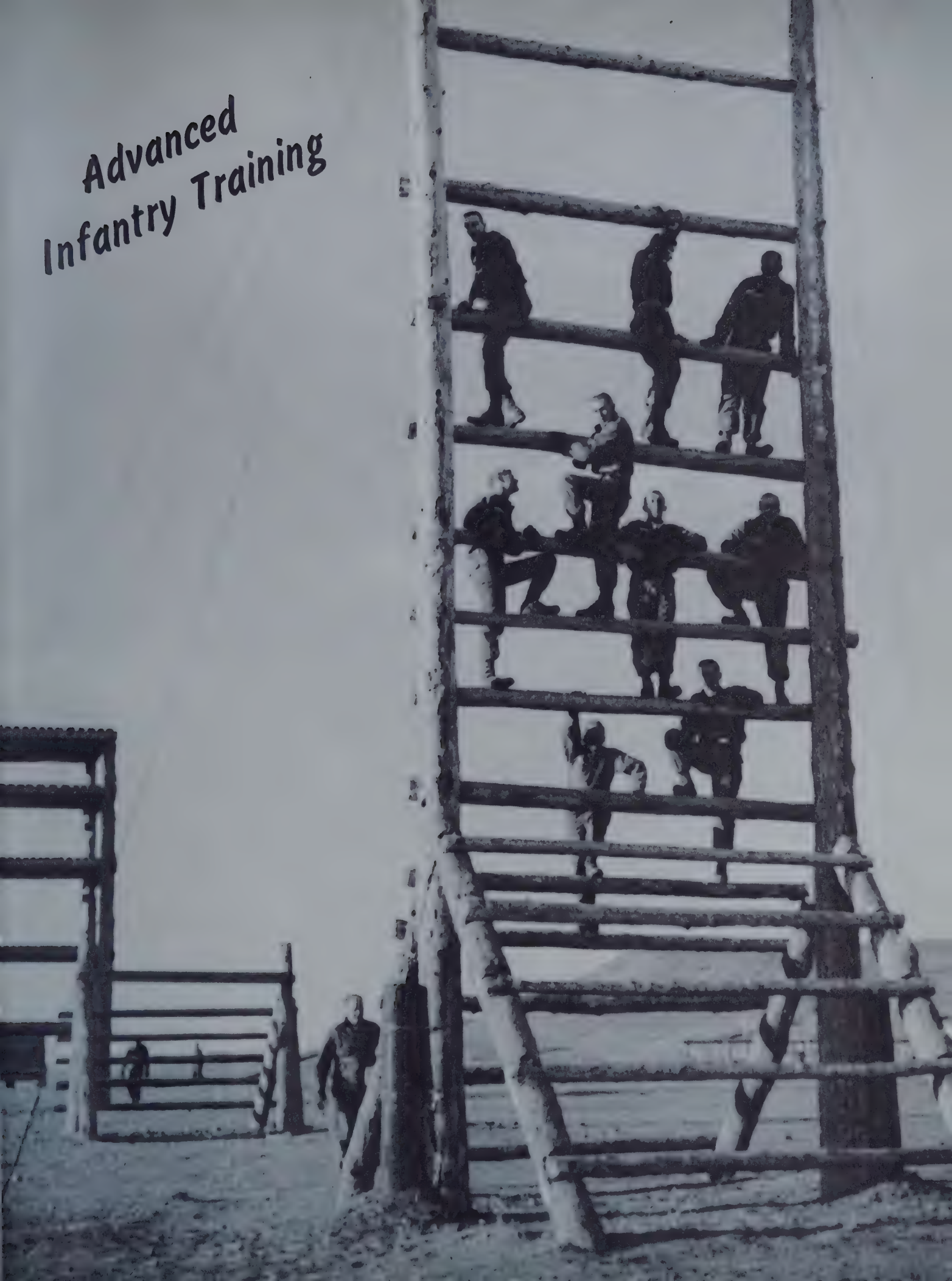
Hand and Rifle Grenades



Squad Training







*Advanced
Infantry Training*



30 Cal. Heavy (water cooled) Machine Gun

After completing his first eight weeks of basic training at Fort Carson each trainee is assigned to a new unit where he becomes a specialist in one of two fields—a Light or Heavy Infantry Weapons Company.

The training stresses the use of Weapons, Tactics, and problems connected to each type of fighting unit. When this training is complete the soldier is ready to take his place with any one of many Tactical Units the world over.

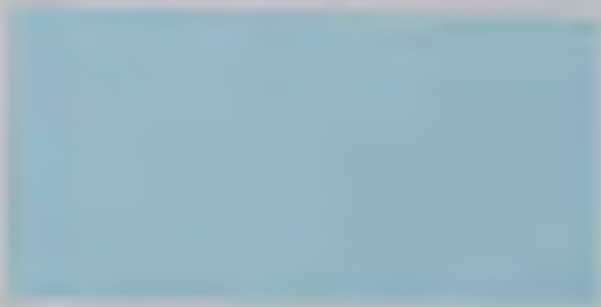


*Platoon
Defense*





30 Cal. Light Machine Gun





The 106 mn Recoiless Rifle





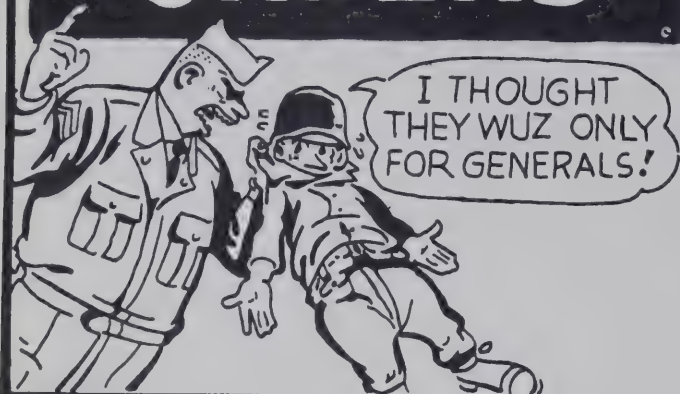


Obstacle Course



Service Record

GENERAL ORDERS



1



TO TAKE CHARGE OF THIS POST AND ALL GOVERNMENT PROPERTY IN VIEW.

4



TO REPEAT ALL CALLS FROM POSTS MORE DISTANT FROM THE GUARDHOUSE THAN MY OWN

5



TO QUIT MY POST ONLY WHEN PROPERLY RELIEVED.

8



TO GIVE THE ALARM IN CASE OF FIRE OR DISORDER.

9



TO CALL THE COMMANDER OF THE RELIEF IN ANY CASE NOT COVERED BY INSTRUCTIONS



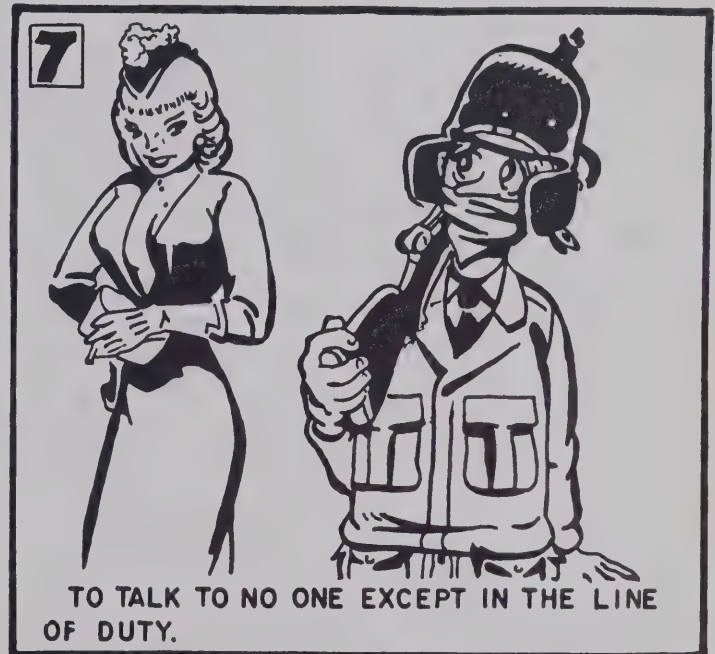
TO WALK MY POST IN A MILITARY MANNER
KEEPING ALWAYS ON THE ALERT AND
OBSERVING EVERYTHING THAT TAKES PLACE
WITHIN SIGHT OR HEARING.



TO REPORT ALL VIOLATIONS OF ORDERS
I AM INSTRUCTED TO ENFORCE.



TO RECEIVE, OBEY, AND PASS ON TO THE
SENTINEL WHO RELIEVES ME, ALL ORDERS
FROM THE COMMANDING OFFICER, OFFICER
OF THE DAY, AND OFFICERS AND NON-COM-
MISSIONED OFFICERS OF THE GUARD ONLY.



TO TALK TO NO ONE EXCEPT IN THE LINE
OF DUTY.



TO SALUTE ALL OFFICERS AND ALL COLORS
AND STANDARDS NOT CASED.

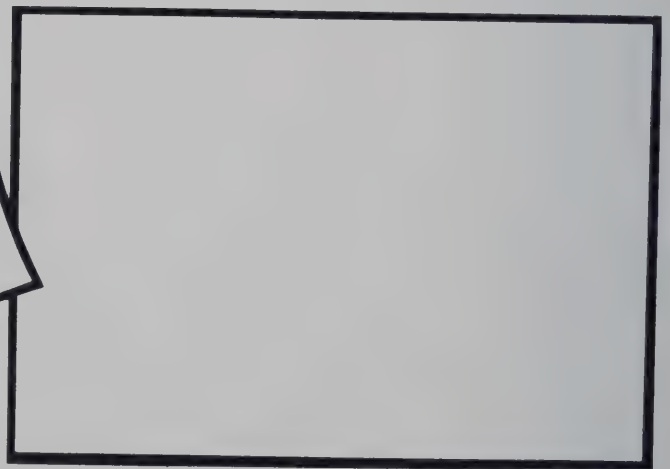
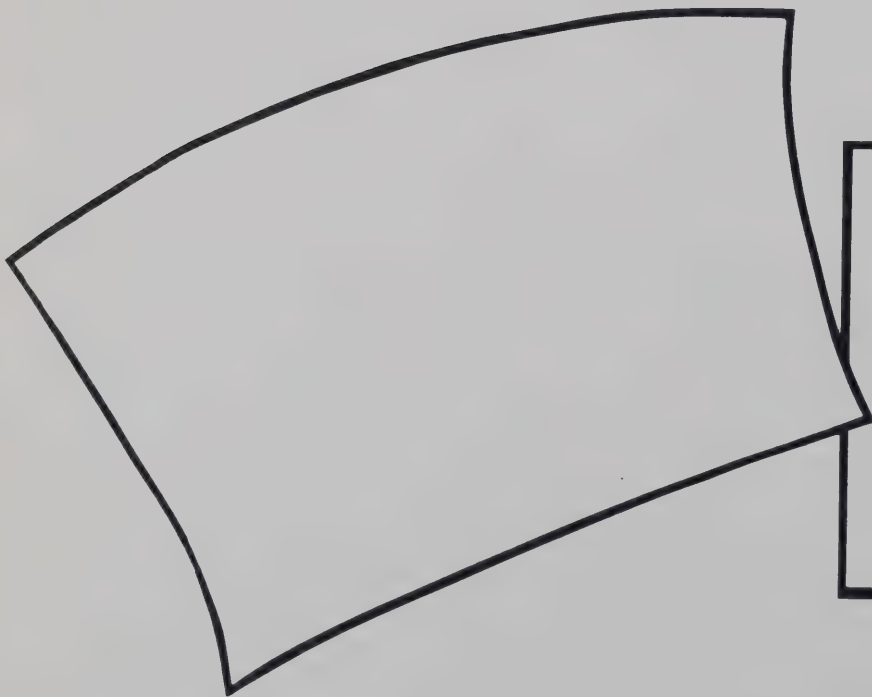
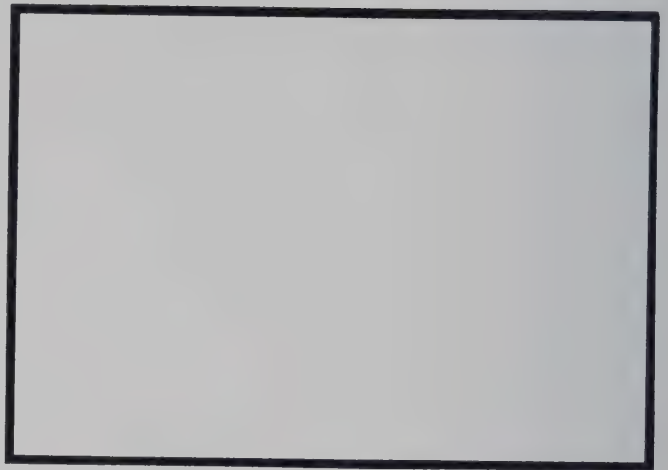


TO BE ESPECIALLY WATCHFUL AT NIGHT AND
DURING THE TIME FOR CHALLENGING, TO
CHALLENGE ALL PERSONS ON OR NEAR MY
POST, AND TO ALLOW NO ONE TO PASS WITH-
OUT PROPERTY AUTHORITY.

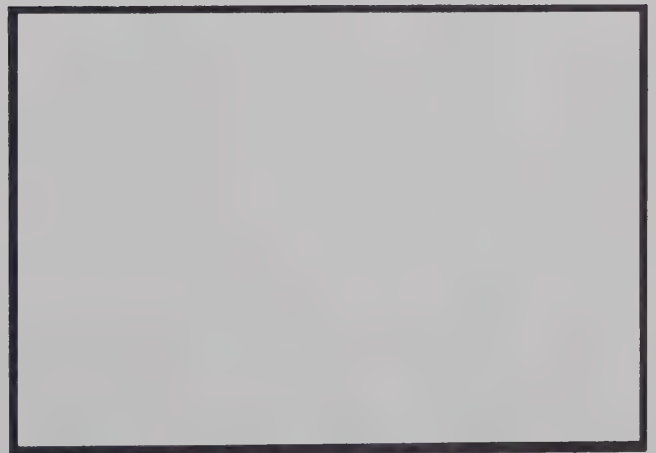
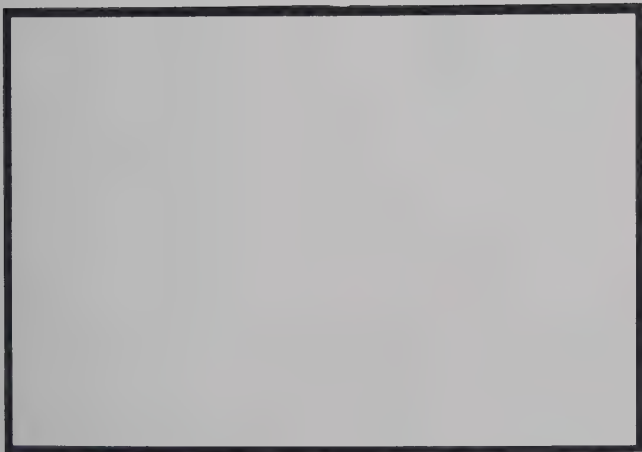
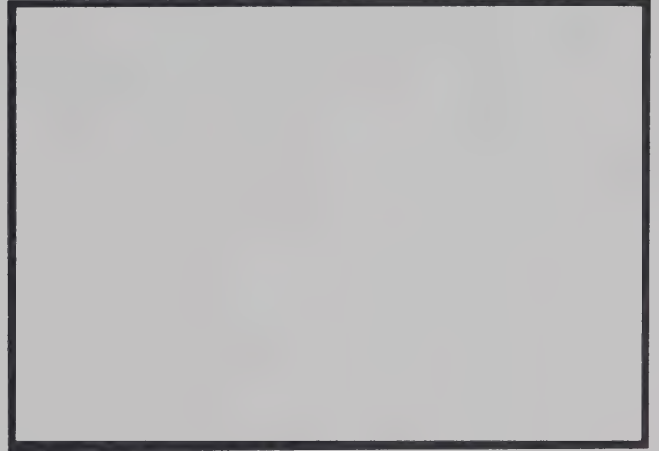
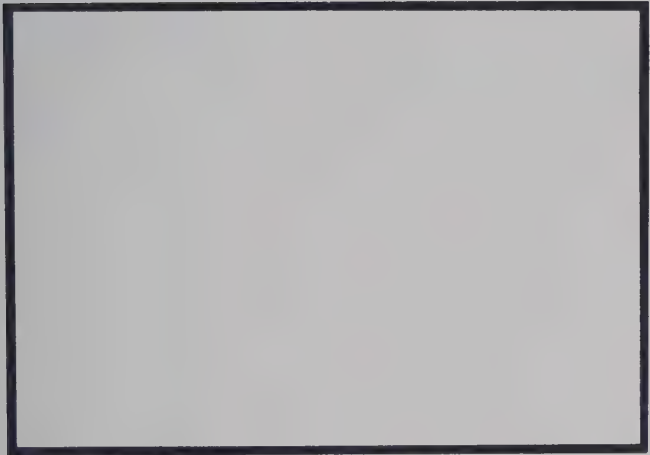
Autographs



Snapshots



memories of Basic Training



Your command has made it possible for you to obtain a copy of this publication. Every effort has been made to portray with words and pictures the interesting places and major activities in which you participate during your training period.

Miller Publishing Company is proud to have had a part in planning and producing this book. We hope that you are pleased with it. We believe you will prize it more highly with the passing years.

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